

SEYMOUR DAILY REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME XXXIII NO. 186

SEYMOUR, INDIANA, THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1908.

PRICE TWO CENTS

OUR GROWTH

Seymour Becoming a Metropolitan City.

The fact that business is remaining fairly good in Seymour in most lines while it is not so lively in the surrounding cities is bringing a number of families here every month. Most of these remain and become permanent citizens. Those that have been coming here of late are for the most part a desirable class of people who are industrious and are of a class that will be of assistance in building up a city.

This inflowing of new and strange people into our city as well as people from the more immediate outlying communities brings now and then a foreigner from England, Germany, Greece, South Africa, Italy, or some other European or foreign country, who is well pleased with our beautiful little city and soon decides to remain here and bring up his family.

England has sent us two families.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Haywood and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Bantoft and child, all of Manchester, England. Mrs. Haywood and Mrs. Bantoft are sisters and have had relatives living in this city almost from the time the city was founded but had never left England themselves till recent years. Mr. Haywood is a barber by trade and holds a position in the Spanagel barber shop on Indianapolis avenue. Mr. Bantoft is also a barber and is employed in the shop of Ed Gault's. In England they lived in different suburbs of Manchester—Mr. and Mrs. Haywood in Gorton and the Bantoft's in Dreadsden. Both are excellent families and we are glad to have them among us.

One of the latest from Germany was George Kessler, who took a business course here and secured a position in Pennsylvania but who still looks back to Seymour as his home. George is quite scholarly, has attended school in at least three different countries and speaks a number of different languages. He has made many friends and acquaintances in Seymour and has several relatives here.

Not the least interesting among the foreigners who have dropped in recently is the little Greek colony who run the Sparta confectionery on S. Chestnut street. Chrest Lakos, the proprietor, left his native city of Sparta, Greece about six years ago to try his fortune in the new world. He tried Rochester and Buffalo, N. Y., Newark and Columbus, O. and Columbus, Ind., one after another then landed in Seymour eighteen months ago where he built up a good business in a few months' time and expects to remain permanently. His brother, Peter Lakos, first landed at Syracuse, N. Y. about eighteen months ago where he remained about two months before coming to Seymour. Gus Darnos, who is also a clerk in the Greek candy store, is a native of Calivretta, Greece, about 200 miles northwest of Sparta. He came to America only a few months ago and after spending about three months in Columbus, Ind. he too came to Seymour as the ideal American city for him.

Seymour has an interesting newcomer in the person of Captain J. W. Fisher, late of Pretoria, South Africa, and a Captain of a squad of cavalry in the Boer War. Captain Fisher came to this city about two months ago and accepted a position as traveling salesman for the Van de Walle Music Company. He is of English descent but his ancestors went to South Africa many generations ago. He was seriously wounded during the Boer War by the bursting of a shell which destroyed his hearing in the left ear. He was taken prisoner and spent about two years and seven months in the prisons in India. When he returned to South Africa he was given his choice to swear allegiance to the King of England or be banished from his native land. He chose the latter and soon came to the United States, first landing at Newport News, Va. He was one of the Boers who participated in the British-Boer War exhibit during the 'World's' Fair at St. Louis. Later the company traveled for six months and then closed up with a six months' engagement at Coney Island, New York.

At the close of this engagement Captain Fisher decided to marry Miss Ethel Campbell, of near Vincennes whom he had met during the 'World's' Fair, and become a permanent resident of the United States. After living in New York for about six months he bought a restaurant in Vincennes, where he remained for about a year. Mrs. Fisher came to Seymour about six weeks ago and they have taken up their residence here. Captain Fisher's

father, who was also an officer in the Boer Army, was shot three times and in one battle was seriously wounded. Italy is also sending her share of industrious people to our city. First came Mr. and Mrs. Vincenzo Allegro, who engaged in the wholesale and retail fruit business. They have been very successful in building up a good trade and made many friends. Then came A. Sciarra, the tailor, who was formerly located at Cincinnati, then at Brownstown. He located in Seymour about four months ago. His trade built up till he could hardly care for it with two assistants. His brother, F. Sciarra, is coming here now from Cincinnati and will work in the shop with his brother. Their mother will move here from Cincinnati about the last of this month and become a resident of Seymour. Mr. Sciarra's brother-in-law, Pasquale Colabuono, will also move here in about three weeks and open a shoeshop on St. Louis avenue. Mr. Sciarra has made himself agreeable with the public and has made many friends. When he moved to this city he was highly recommended by many of the good citizens of Brownstown.

These new citizens are proving themselves useful and respectable citizens. They are all interesting personages and our people will be glad to have this little bit of their history recounted.

From Denver.

As we go to press the democratic convention is still in session at Denver. Permanent Chairman Clayton made his address this afternoon, an extended report of which will be found on page three. The report of the committee on resolutions was made, and unless some unexpected hitch occurs the nominating speeches will be concluded and Bryan's nomination made yet this evening.

MARRIED.

AHLBRAND-DROEGE.

Ephraim W. Ahlbrand and Miss Alma M. Droege were married Wednesday evening at 6:30 at the home of the bride's mother, at 131 W. Brown street. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Philip Schmidt, pastor of the German Lutheran church, and was witnessed by about fifty persons, including mostly relatives of the bride and groom, together with a very few intimate friends. As Paul Droege played Mendelssohn's wedding-march the two attending couples, Otto Ahlbrand, brother of the groom, and Miss Julia Droege, sister of the bride, and Fred Droege and Bertha Resner, took their positions in the parlor. The bride and groom marched in from the opposite side of the room preceded by Misses Edna Droege, Margaret Ahlbrand and Lillie Brunow. The bride was dressed in Paris lawn and carried a bouquet of bride's roses. Flowers were also carried by all the other lady attendants. The rooms were beautifully decorated with cut flowers and potted plants. After the ceremony and congratulations supper was served. Music was furnished by Prof. Albert Wilde on the piano and by Messrs. Walter Droege and Dr. Brunow on stringed instruments. Mr. Ahlbrand is a son of Mrs. E. H. Ahlbrand and is treasurer of the Ahlbrand Carriage Company. Mrs. Ahlbrand is the daughter of Mrs. J. H. Droege, proprietress of the Droege grocery store. Both belong to the German Lutheran church and are members of the choir. Both young people have a large circle of friends who wish them all the joys that life affords.

While the guests were being entertained with music the bride and groom slipped away and left for Indianapolis on the late Pennsylvania train where they will be the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Vehling and Mr. and Mrs. William Wente till Sunday. Upon their return they will go to housekeeping at once in their newly furnished home at the corner of Laurel and Carter streets. The out of town guests were: Theodore Wente and Mr. and Mrs. Fred Vehling, of Indianapolis, Miss Edna Renner, of Aurora, Miss Bertha Henkle, of Elmira, O., and Miss Laura Boxman of Columbus.

KING-FOSTER.

Miss Leva Foster, a teacher in the North Vernon high school and Elvin G. King, of Lincoln, Neb. were quietly married at Paris Crossing at 2 p. m. Wednesday July 8, at the home of the bride's sister Mrs. J. E. Hudson, who is a sister-in-law of Mrs. F. Left of this city. Mr. and Mrs. King came to Seymour in an automobile car and left here for a bridal trip in Michigan.

Dr. Knapp, of Vincennes, will make his usual visit at Seymour Friday July 17 and at Brownstown Saturday July 18.

jy 9-16d&w.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

CANDIDATES

—ON—

State Republican Ticket.

Brief Biographies of the Men Who Seek the People's Favor on a Platform of Sterling Republican Policies.



HON. JAMES E. WATSON.

HEAD OF TICKET.

James E. Watson a Fitting Man for Position of Chief Executive.

JAMES E. WATSON, Member of Congress from the Sixth Congressional District, and Republican "Whip" of the National House of Representatives, who, on April 2, of this year, was nominated by the Republicans of Indiana as their candidate for Governor, was born in Winchester, Randolph county, Indiana, November 2, 1864. He is a son of Enos L. and Mary Judd Watson, and his father has been for more than fifty years one of the leading lawyers of eastern Indiana. James E. Watson's education was acquired in the Winchester public schools and in De Pauw University, he having been graduated from each of these institutions. In 1885 he took up the study of law in the office of Watson & Engle, at Winchester; was admitted to the bar in 1886, and at once entered upon a good practice. In 1887 he formed a partnership with his father in the practice of law and the firm of Watson & Watson always enjoyed the confidence of a large clientele. As a jury lawyer, Mr. Watson has few equals. His ability to marshal facts, his knowledge of the law and his powerful logic and masterful eloquence make him most effective in a law suit. Miss Flora Miller, of Winchester, and Mr. Watson were married in 1893. They have three sons and one daughter, and Mr. Watson, who is domestic in his tastes and habits, is devoted to his family. Shortly after their marriage, the Watsons moved to Rushville, Ind., where they since have lived. While living in Rushville, Mr. Watson engaged in many notable legal battles, in which he was remarkably successful. Mr. Watson is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and has served two terms as State President of the Epworth League.

In politics he has always been an active Republican, and while in his younger days he rendered his party much service as a campaign speaker, his real political career began in 1894, when he was nominated for Congress by the Republicans, of the Fourth Congressional District. This district was almost 4,000 Democratic, and the Democratic candidate was William S. Holman, known as the "Watch Dog of the Treasury," for whom the district had been especially made. Mr. Watson entered the campaign with enthusiasm and vigor, and when the fight was ended and the votes counted, it was found that he had defeated his competitor by about 500.

In his first term in Congress he was a member of the following committees: Naval Affairs, Claims and Indian Affairs. In 1898, the State having been redistricted for Congressional purposes, Mr. Watson was elected to represent the Sixth Indiana District in Congress, and he still is

a member of Congress from that district. When he became a member of the Fifty-sixth Congress, in 1898, he was made a member of the Committee on Naval Affairs, Militia and Private Land Claims. He served on these committees four years, and in the Fifty-ninth Congress became a member of the Committee on Ways and Means, Committee on Merchant Marines, and the Committee on Fisheries, and is still a member of these committees. In this Congress he was elected by the Republican members to act as Republican "Whip" of the House. The "Whip" really is Assistant Speaker. To fill the situation successfully requires great executive ability. It has been filled by the best men of the party, but none has occupied it more acceptably to the party organization and the country than Mr. Watson. The position of "Whip" brought him into close relationship with President Roosevelt, and so thoroughly did he impress the president with his worth and ability that in expressing his views on the importance of a Republican victory in 1906, Mr. Roosevelt chose to do so in a letter to Congressman Watson.

Mr. Watson has rendered his party great service on the stump, he having spoken from Salt Lake City to the Atlantic Ocean in several campaigns. In April, 1904, he presided at the State Convention and the speech he made at that time was the talk of the State for months afterwards. This speech sounded the keynote of the campaign in Indiana, and was used as a campaign document, not only in this State, throughout the Union. It is universally conceded by political friends and opponents alike that Mr. Watson's ability and power as a public speaker are not excelled by any public man.

In presenting Mr. Watson to the people of Indiana as a candidate for Governor, the Republicans do not offer an untried man, but one who has been tried and who has measured up to every test, and who will make a model Chief Executive. His strength as a candidate lies in his clean public career, which has never been touched by the breath of scandal. At a great ovation tendered him by the Republicans of his Congressional District, shortly before his nomination for Governor, he said: "I come back to you today after ten years in Congress, and the best and dearest trophy I bring to you is hands that are absolutely clean." This statement is true, and he is strong because it is true. He is strong because his private life is as clean as his public life, and he is strong, also, because his legislative career has demonstrated his ability to do things. His name is inseparably connected with the things that have been accomplished by his party during the administrations of McKinley and Roosevelt. He is strong because of his ability as a public speaker; because of his pleasing personality and because of his ability to get close to the hearts of the people. That he will make a great Governor can not be doubted. As "Whip" of the House, he has demonstrated that he possess a wide knowledge of public affairs, executive ability, keen sense of responsibility, and that he is right on all public questions.

PURE WATER

Seymour Water Co. Will Furnish Best in the State.

Dr. Carter, representing the City health board, attended the conference of municipal and private owned water plants of Indiana with the State Board of Health yesterday at Indianapolis. The object is to study the source of water supplies in Indiana, their preservation and purification, and to establish standard uniform methods of analysis. Prof. R. L. Sachutt professor of engineering, Purdue University delivered a very able lecture on the Pollution of White River. George W. Fuller, Water and Sewage Engineer, New York City, delivered a lecture on the Management of Purification Works. F. W. Witherell, Water Works Engineer of Pittsburgh Pennsylvania lectured on Filtration System of Small Cities. J. H. Brewster, Water Chemist State Board of Health, Indianapolis lectured on Methods of Analysis. Mr. Brewster in conversation with Dr. Carter remarked that he was familiar with the Jewel System of Filtering, now used by the Seymour Water Works Plant, and that when properly operated this system would furnish absolutely pure water. The Seymour Water Works Company will have a Water Works Engineer perfect a better system of feeding the river water into the pumping reservoir after which they will arrange for Mr. Brewster to come to Seymour and spend two weeks analyzing the filtered water from day to day to satisfy themselves and the public that they intend to furnish as pure water as can be obtained in any city in the State.

During the meeting at Indianapolis an organization of the water works companies of the state was perfected. The purpose of the organization, as we are informed, is to better agree as to the requirements of the new state laws and for mutual help in improving the water supply in the various cities of the state.

Mayor's Court.

Joseph Freitag was arrested one day this week charged with selling beer on the Fourth and his trial has been set for next Tuesday.

Chief of Police Moritz went to Indianapolis Tuesday and brought back "Cooch" Abel, who escaped from the officers here one night several weeks ago. Abel was arraigned before Mayor Kyte this morning at eight o'clock under a charge of malicious trespass for destroying a pair of "cuff buttons," sometimes known as handcuffs. He was fined ten dollars and costs amounting to thirty three dollars and given six months jail sentence. He was taken to Brownstown this morning by Chief of Police Moritz to begin serving his sentence. Able had been confined in the county jail at Brownstown and made his escape a short time before he was rearrested here and escaped from the officers. He had about fifteen days yet coming on his old sentence.

Marrying 'Squire Dead.

Benjamin J. Nixon who united in marriage more people than any one justice of the peace in the state, is dead at his home in Jeffersonville. He was known as the "marrying squire," and during eight years united in marriage 3,600 couples mostly people who went away from home to get married and a large majority of whom were from Louisville and Kentucky.

Temperance Meeting.

There will be a short but very important business session of the temperance committee and co-workers at the office of W. F. Miller Friday evening at 8:45. All temperance workers are urgently requested to be present. By order of committee.

Piano Tuning.

Prof. S. F. Krebs of Louisville, went to Brownstown this morning to finish up some work there. He will be in Seymour next week to look after work here. Orders left with Millers book store or Mrs. Guernsey's music store will receive prompt attention.

The Ladies of the W. M. S. of the M. E. Church will conduct a Saturday Market at the north-door of Progressive Music Store next Saturday, beginning at 8:30 A. M. Everything good to eat fresh for your Sunday will be on sale. Watch for the "Menu" in the paper tomorrow evening.

Henry Barnum, a brakeman on the B. & O. S-W. who is taking a lay off just now, left this morning for a visit of several days at St. Paul, Minn.

LOUISVILLE

Commercial Club Will Visit Seymour Next Tuesday.

A. T. McDonald, secretary of the Louisville Commercial Club, was here the first of the week arranging for a visit of the wholesale dealers of that city to Seymour next Tuesday evening. Between 150 and 200 members of the club are coming here for the double purpose of having an outing for themselves, and of establishing more friendly trade relations between Seymour and their city.

The Louisville dealers will come up in three or four interurban cars. They will bring their own band which will enliven their visit with numerous popular airs. They will arrive here at 5 p. m. and remain until about 9 o'clock. While short stops of five or ten minutes will be made at towns between Louisville and Seymour, this city will be their objective point and their principal place for a visit.

The Merchants Association will meet this evening and make arrangements for a fitting reception for the visitors. Arrangements will probably be made for serving a light luncheon in one of our halls. The matter of decorating the stores on the business streets will be taken up, and if the merchants generally undertake it, our city will present a gala appearance that will add greatly to the welcome accorded the visitors.

Promoted in Patent office.

Under order of President Roosevelt, 550 employes in the patent office of Washington, D. C., were promoted last week. Among those promoted are Prof. L. N. Fouts to one of the first assistant examiners at a salary of \$2,400; and his daughter, Miss Elizabeth, to copyist at \$720. Prof. Fouts was formerly superintendent of the Brownstown schools, and has many friends and acquaintances in this county who will be pleased to learn of the success of himself and daughter in the patent office.

Slumber Party.

Miss Helen Milburn gave a slumber party last evening at her home on S. Walnut street in honor of her guest, Miss Edna Culbertson of Sumner, Illinois. Before retiring a midnight lunch was served. Those present were Misses Alice Weaver, Minnie Holman, Edna Dobbins, Elsie Reynolds, Helen Milburn, Emma Kennard of Columbus, Edna Culbertson and Irene McGinnis.

Scottsburg Wants Drainage.

George Slagle, of Seymour, was in town Tuesday. He set the lines and levels for the court house in 1873 when there was no town here. He got off the train at Marshfield. He likes the lay of the town and thinks drainage would be easily accomplished. He is an engineer of many years experience and his judgment is reliable.—Scott County Journal.

New Wheat.

The new crop of wheat which has been coming in this year is of excellent quality. It is up to the standard of the crop two years ago when the crop was unusually good. Most of the wheat tests 60 to 62 pounds which is above the average year.

Attention, Rebekahs!

On account of extra work the meeting will open July 9 at 7:30 p. m. sharp. Members and all members of the degree staff are requested to be promptly on time.

MRS. FRANK BRETHAUER, N. G.
MRS. D. W. WILSON, Secy.

jfd

Notice Redmen!

Installation of officers and business of importance Friday evening July 10. All members urged to be present.

ANDREW RUDDICK, Sachem,
GEO. ERNEST, C. of R.

jy10d

Attention K. of P.

Installation work in rank of Knight and banquet tonight. All members are requested to be present.

C. DOBBINS, C. C.
H. C. JONES, K. of R. & S.

Dreamland Tonight.

Closed Wednesday and Thursday nights of this week. Open Friday, and Saturday nights "Nero" "The Burning of Rome" Don't miss seeing it. Latest illustrated song.

Blackberries, blackberries \$1.25 for six gallon crate. N. Hauersperger grocery, 204 High St.

j10d

Want Ads. in the REPUBLICAN Pay.

County Correspondence

REDDINGTON.

Wheat threshing, which began several days ago in this neighborhood, is delayed on account of the rains.

Attendance at Sunday school 82, collection \$1.21.

Miss Anna Able, of Seymour, spent several days here last week, the guest of Miss Alice Lusk.

Quite a number from here attended the picnic at Fox's Grove Saturday.

Ernest Dennis, of near Scipio, spent Saturday night as the guest of Cleve Hazard.

J. D. Herring and family visited Mr. Manly and family, of Jennings county, Sunday.

Miss Eliza Williams, who died at Indianapolis Friday, was brought here for burial Saturday.

Miss Mallie Murray, of Kentucky, was the guest of Miss Eva Bruner last week.

Mrs. Bertha Beckwith came up from Seymour Sunday to be the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Baldwin.

Wm. Foist and family, of Grammar, spent several days last week in the family of Wesley Covert.

Miss Mae Godfrey, who has been sick the past week, is getting better.

Miss Oddie Hazard, who spent last week as the guest of relatives in Seymour, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Charlotte Davis and daughter, Miss Nellie, accompanied by Miss Grace Jackson, of Burnsville, went to Cincinnati Friday to spend the Fourth with Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Davis.

Oliver Glasson and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Glasson and family, of Seymour, were the guests of Louis Godfrey and family Sunday.

Misses Lucy Taylor and Lola Gibson, of Columbus, spent last week as the guests of Miss Irene Davis.

Mr. Lem Day has gone to Seymour to stay in Chas. Hazard's ice cream parlor.

Mrs. Stella Houchen and Rachael Franklin, of Seymour, were the guests of Mrs. Reuben Glasson Saturday.

Michael Becker, after a two weeks' visit with his parents at this place, returned to Louisville Sunday.

Misses Bessie and Mae Swengel, of near Azalia, spent Saturday night with Miss Lucy Baldwin.

HELTS MILL.

Attendance at Brown's Union Sunday school 58, collection 48 cents.

Oscar Polen and wife, of Sullivan county, are visiting Robt. Wade and family this week.

Mrs. Geo. Duncan and daughter, of Cincinnati, are visiting Mrs. Holland and family.

Scott Hines and wife, of Azalia, visited J. W. Hines and family Sunday.

Matthew Heagle and wife, of Mutton Creek, visited Amos Rhoads and family Sunday.

Rev. Smith, of Elizabethtown, visited O. L. Baughman and family Sunday.

Miss Lula Adams, of Reddington, visited Herman Helt and wife Saturday and Sunday.

Scott Poore and family, of Azalia, visited David Easter and family Saturday.

Mrs. Jacob Goen, of Queensville, visited Will Helt and family Friday.

Chas. Helt and wife, Len Bradford and wife and Ralph Hunter and family, of Columbus, visited Cura Rethford and wife Sunday.

Quite a number from Seymour and Hayden picnicked here the Fourth.

Sylvia, a little daughter of Will Helt and wife, is sick with fever.

Chas. Booth and family, of Elizabethtown, visited Harvey Crittendon and family Sunday.

Geo. Helt and family visited Lou Godfrey and family, near Reddington, Sunday.

Miss Mertie George returned home Wednesday from Terre Haute where she has been attending school.

A. C. King and family, of Columbus, are visiting Christ Helt and family this week.

Mrs. M. Ryan and daughter, Stella, visited Mrs. Vida Phillips at Indianapolis Sunday.

Mrs. R. T. Davis is sick.

SAND VALLEY.

Mrs. M. F. Bottorff who has been dangerously ill with neuralgia of the heart the past week is slowly recovering.

Miss Nora Flenniken of Seymour spent Saturday and Sunday with Mabel Bottorff.

Mrs. Jason Bottorff and family Mrs. Geo. Findley and Mrs. Thos. Findley of Cortland spent Tuesday with Mrs. Fred Meyer of Longview.

Mrs. Strunke and family of Cincinnati are spending the week with Mrs. Henry Plummer and son.

Mrs. Henry Cordes was the guest of Mrs. T. J. Bottorff Saturday afternoon.

Miss Mabel Wilkerson spent Sunday at the home of her friend William Judd.

Much needed rain has stopped wheat threshing for a few days.

John Basseker and family of Jonesville vicinity were Sunday guests of Frank Stockhaver and family.

Miss Grace Stockhaver spent Sat. and Sunday with home folks at Waymansville.

Piles get quick and certain help from Dr. Shoop's Magic Ointment. Trial Box to first prove, mailed free by Dr. Shoop, Racine, Wis. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

RUSSELL CHAPEL.

The rain has been very gladly received.

Miss Gertie Russell who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Gregory near Cana, is home now.

Those who attended church at Little York Sunday night were Misses Zella and Leota Henderson and Fred Mitchell, Walter Tatlock and wife, Eddie Prince and Bobby Tatlock. Bro. Whitsett, the presiding Elder preached a very interesting sermon.

Ernest Crum, of Scottsburg, visited Kersey Tatlock Sunday and Monday.

S. E. Bridgewater, of North Vernon came down Sunday to see his grand-ma Elliott who is very sick. He returned home Tuesday.

Bro. Campbell, of Crothersville, preached here Sunday. His wife accompanied him.

Samuel Garriott attended quarterly meeting at Cana Saturday.

Wm. Russell attended the S. S. convention at Houston Sunday.

Mrs. James Hawn came down from Reddington Saturday and went to Washington Co., to see her mother Nancy Garter, who is sick.

Mrs. Samuel Garriott, visited at Crothersville Sunday with her sister Mrs. C. B. Thompson.

Ralph Prince worked at Crothersville last week.

PLEASANT GROVE.

Attendance at Sunday school 59, collection 54 cts.

Rev. Oberle will preach at this place Sunday morning immediately after Sunday school. Everybody come.

Born to John Goss and wife, of this place July 4, a son.

Leonard Gossman, wife and daughter, Miss Beatrice of Brownstown, visited John Bultman and wife Sunday.

Miss Erma Robertson, of Indianapolis, visited home folks from Friday until Monday.

Raymond Reynolds, of Indianapolis, spent the Fourth with his parents, Rev. F. H. Reynolds and wife at this place.

James Peters and family, of Vallonia, visited relatives at this place Sunday.

Our Sunday School will have a picnic the last of July or first of August.

Several from here attended the ball game at Brownstown Friday.

Mrs. Ed Powell remains about the same.

SIX MILE.

Misses Bertha, Elsie and Agnes Nordloh entertained a crowd of young folks Sunday night and all enjoyed a good time.

Pete Maschino, Lewis Kirsch, Joe Baker and daughter, Maggie, Misses Flora and Lena Bertram and Lily Vogel are here from Indianapolis visiting relatives.

Joe Haversperger will return from Iowa in the near future.

Quite a number of young folks of this vicinity attended the picnic in Moore's grove Saturday.

The rain here Monday did much damage to the wheat in the bottoms.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Haversperger and son, Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Adam Haversperger and Mike Haversperger visited Mr. Adam Haversperger and family Sunday.

Miss Carrie Haversperger, who has been staying with her brother, Nick, and family, of Seymour, returned home Sunday.

Mr. Adam Haversperger bought a fine Jersey heifer for \$20 and six hogs for \$15 from Mr. Capes Monday.

UNIONTOWN.

Several from here attended the Fourth at Crothersville last Saturday.

Miss Nell Wilson, after spending the past week at Martinsville, returned home last Monday evening.

Several from here attended the funeral of Mrs. Lizzie Ryan at the Cana church last Sunday forenoon.

Dr. and Mrs. D. L. Terrin spent the Fourth at Scottsburg.

Otis Bedel and family, of Seymour, visited Chas. Hildreth and family last Sunday.

Word has been received that our former pastor Rev. D. P. Odell will be with us again on the fourth Saturday and Sunday in this month. The business meeting Saturday afternoon should be well attended by the members as a pastor is expected to be called at that time.

OAK GROVE.

Several from this place attended the Fourth of July celebration at Waymansville, Saturday.

James Jackson of Seymour visited home folks and attended the Fourth at Waymansville.

Harve Kye of Walesboro visited his daughter Miss Lillian, Saturday and Sunday.

Eli Orman and wife visited Mrs. Paris Sunday.

Master Kenneth White returned home Friday from Geo. Holtz's where he has been staying.

Marion White and wife were visitors in the family of Sigel Wright, Sunday.

Mrs. Wheadon and sister-in-law visited at E. R. White's Sunday.

Master Lawrence White spent Wednesday night with Howard Graves.

Mrs. Elsie Brickey is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mollie Dover.

FREETOWN.

Walter Harbaugh is at Francesville Ind., helping his brother A. H. Harbaugh invoice a store which he recently bought at that place and will move to Terre Haute.

Mrs. E. J. Davis who has been visiting relatives here the past two weeks has gone to Kansas City, Mo., from which place she will go to Denver, Colo.

Mrs. Mary George, of Crothersville, visited here Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Margaret Huber visited her sister Mrs. Ves Hanner, at Clearspring Sunday.

Miss Corda Schmidt, of Elizabethtown, spent a few days last week with friends at this place.

People from here attended the Fourth of July celebrations at Houston, Waymansville and Bedford.

Miss Hallie Schmidt, who has been employed at the telephone exchange the past few months, returned home at Elizabethtown Monday.

Miss Strauss McKain and brother, Harry, of Terre Haute, are here visiting their grandparents, Isaac Smith and wife.

Geo Stogsdill and family came up from Jasonville last week to visit relatives.

Several from this place witnessed the baseball game at Brownstown Sunday.

Miss Vinnie Davis visited at Seymour this week.

SURPRISE.

Wheat threshing in good progress.

A good rain fell here last night.

A. M. Oathout made a business trip to Surprise Tuesday.

There will be a home missionary rally held at Acme Saturday and Sunday July 18, 19 Saturday evening, Sunday morning and Sunday evening. Delegates from all parts the state will be present. Everybody invited to be present to hear the fine program.

Sunday the Christian church voted to have a picnic in the near future.

Mrs. Myrtle Spray is visiting home folks this week.

Blackberry picking is the order of the day at present.

Several from here went to Waymansville the 4th.

James G. Anderson was a business caller here Tuesday.

Howard Perry and wife visited Labman Coffman and wife Sunday.

MUTTON CREEK.

Attendance at Sunday School 29, collection 23 cents.

All are busy picking blackberries in this vicinity.

Jessie Pyles and wife spent Sunday with Mrs. Everett Collins and family.

Enos Ebaugh and wife went on the Fourth to see John Maschino's new house which he has built this spring. They also went to Fox Grove to the picnic.

John Mettert and family spent the Fourth at Crothersville.

John Stanfield and family visited his parents a few days last week.

Charley Kelso and family spent Sunday with John Mettert's family.

Jessie Pyles is busy threshing.

Fred Ebaugh is working for Ernest Rittman.

Any pain stopped in 20 minutes sure. Dr. Shoop's Pink Pain Tablets quickly stop Headache, pains of women, etc. 20 tablets 25c. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

HIGH MOUNT.

Several from here were at Waymansville the Fourth.

Mrs. John Joslin, of Freetown, visited at Elva McKains Friday.

Miss Ora Weekly who has been visiting relatives at Columbus, returned home Sunday.

Mrs. Ella Lockman was at Seymour Monday.

Frank Devers and wife of Waymansville, visited at Charles Weekly's Sunday.

Rev J. W. Weekly and wife were at Seymour Friday and purchased a new buggy for \$95.

Ham Rutan and sister Mary, made a business trip to Seymour Friday.

Mrs. Phillip Barkhimer, visited her daughter, Mrs. Grant Thompson, of Acme one day last week.

John Spray and wife, of Surprise, attended church at this place Sunday night.

Rheumatism promptly driven from the blood with Dr. Shoop's Rheumatic Remedy. A test will surely tell. In tablet or liquid form. Sold by A. J. Pellens.

COUNTY LINE.

Several of the young folks on the line attended the picnic Saturday night at Moores Grove. All report a good time.

Mike Seibert and wife, of Cincinnati, visited his mother and friends the fourth.

Philip Speckner started out threshing with his new threshing machine.

Bill Powell and daughter Cleone spent Sunday evening at John Rich's.

Andy Seibert, Frank Maschino and Clarence Rich are going with Speckner threshing machine.

Leonard Dell and wife had their baby christened Monday at Four Corners.

"Health Coffee" is the cleverest imitation of real coffee ever yet made. Dr. Shoop created it from pure parched grains, malt nuts, etc., Fine in flavor—is made in just one minute. No 20 or 30 minutes tedious boiling. Sample free. For sale by C. E. Abel.

MEDORA.

Mrs. Jessie Gardner and daughter, Ladonna, of Indianapolis, came down Thursday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Mary Henderson and daughter Georgia, are visiting in Columbus this week.

Misses Irene and Fay Smith spent the Fourth at Washington, Ind.

Moody Massena and family visited in Seymour the latter part of last week.

Mrs. J. W. McMillan entertained at 12 o'clock dinner Sunday, Mrs. F. D. Gardner and daughter, C. V. Weddle and family, O. O. Shortridge and family, W. H. Shortridge and wife, Miss Nellie Holmes and Theo Heitger of Bedford.

Mrs. J. W. McMillan and children, and F. D. Gardner and daughter spent Monday at Ewing the guest of J. H. Shortridge and family.

Mrs. Esther Fountain is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Shortridge at Ewing.

Misses Georgia Massena, Ola Nicholson, Sylvia Dixon, Dollie Hampson and Gladys McMillan spent the Fourth at Scottsburg.

Several people came to Medora on the excursion Sunday.

Mr. Norman Dodds went to Bedford Friday.

Misses Olivia Lanier and Eva Holmes went to Vallonia Saturday.

Miss Gladys McMillan entertained at supper Sunday night Miss Nellie Holmes and Messrs Theo Heitger and John Russell.

Quite a crowd from here attended the ball game at Brownstown Friday.

Miss Opal Wayman spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents here.

Will Harris spent Sunday with his parents.

Guy Holmes spent Saturday at Bedford.

Melvin Holmes of Indianapolis, is visiting friends here.

Misses Strauss Sullivan, Bernice Smith, Carrie Richards and Messrs. Norman Dodds, Bert Prather and George Sullivan spent Saturday at the river.

Miss Beulah Guthrie is visiting at Bedford.

Miss Viola McMillan came home Sunday.

Miss Nonice McKinney spent Saturday in Indianapolis.

Misses Rose and Gertrude Fleenor spent the Fourth at Vallonia.

Sank Massena and family spent Sunday at Vincennes.

Mrs. Sarah Turner spent Saturday at Sparksville.

Help for Those who Have Stomach Trouble.

After doctoring for about twelve years for a bad stomach trouble, and spending nearly five hundred dollars for medicine and doctors' fees, I purchased my wife one box of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets, which did her so much good that she continued to use them and they have done her more good than all of the medicine I bought before.—Samuel Boyer, Folsom, Iowa. This medicine is for sale by C. W. Milhous. Samples free.

FOX PLAINS.

Mr. Lynch and family entertained a number of friends Sunday.

Dr. A. B. Irwin and wife were the guests of J. H. Wohrer and family north of here Sunday.

The people of this place spent the Fourth at various places.

One of the most interesting ball games of the season was witnessed here Sunday. The result was a tie.

Mrs. Clayton Downs spent Sunday with Mrs. Anna Abel.

Mrs. A. M. Orcutt spent Friday night the guests of her daughter Mrs. Cliff Sweeney of Lead Mine.

Ralph Beatty was a business caller at Seymour Saturday.

Mr. Harrell Sr. and wife spent Sunday south of here.

A heavy rain and wind storm passed through here Monday afternoon. It blew timber down and washed out small culverts.

The infant daughter of Graven Barnes and wife died Thursday. Age two years and three months. The remains were taken to Seymour and laid to rest.

STANFIELD SCHOOL HOUSE.

Wheat threshing in the principal occupation of the farmers at present.

Miss Laura Cunningham, of Savannah, Georgia, is visiting her aunt Mrs. O. C. Carter.

Miss Alice and Josie Dixon went to Indianapolis last Thursday.

Miss Lila Vogel was a visitor in this neighborhood Saturday.

Several from this place attended the dance in Moores Grove Saturday night.

John Ward, of Driftwood visited his father, Luther Ward Sunday.

Several of the young people of this vicinity spent Saturday in Seymour.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Slarp, of Seymour, visited friends in this neighborhood last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Vogel, of Seymour were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Karhs last Thursday.

PLEASANT VIEW.

John Jackson lost a fine cow last week.

Mrs. Bert Cox and children are visiting her father here.

J. Jackson is driving an ox team for James Ruddick Mrs. Chas. Dunstimer is sick.

Mrs. Henry Boggs and Ethel Jackson went to Seymour Friday.

CLEARSPRING.

Part of our people celebrated the Fourth at Bedford, some at Vallonia and some at Houston. All claimed to have had an enjoyable time.

Charley Alexander, who works on the railroad in Sullivan Co., visited his grandmother, Kitty Hegewood, of this place, last Saturday and Sunday.

Dr. Richards was very low last week, having had another slight stroke of paralysis. He is some better now.

Prayer meeting has been changed from Wednesday night to Sunday night.

The Ladies Aid Society of this place will give an ice cream supper here next Saturday night, July 11th. All are cordially invited.

A young doctor from Shoals, by the name of Hamilton, was here last week looking for a location.

John Bowers and family, of Medora, and Al Beavers and family, of the Antioch neighborhood, visited Sylvester Hanners and wife last Sunday.

Mrs. Lindly, the Brownstown milliner, visited friends here last Sunday.

Wm. George and hands re-covered J. W. Fountain's old mill shed last week.

Ezra Hinkle and wife, of Seymour, called on friends and relatives here last Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Brunson and daughter, of Indianapolis, were called here last week to see her father, Dr. T. J. Richards.

Jacob Kindred, of Kurtz, is working for Sylvester Hanners for a short time.

Several from here attended church at Wray's last Sunday night.

Scott Shields and Cash Robinson, of Brownstown, were driving on our streets last Sunday.

ROCKFORD.

There will be preaching next Sunday.

Prayer meeting Thursday night.

Mark Enos and family, of New Albany, are visiting S. E. Enos and family.

Will Ollinger and family, of Indianapolis, are visiting Mr. Madden and family.

Woodford Thompson returned to Indianapolis Sunday after a short visit with Charley Deats and family.

Ed Knolt and family, of Vallonia, are visiting Mrs. Knolt.

Moses Siefker and wife and Fred Siefker, of Indianapolis, are visiting Wm. Siefker and family.

Miss Ida Siefker has returned home from Indianapolis where she has been attending the conservatory of music. She has finished her first course in music.

Charley Menges and family, of Louisville, spent the Fourth with Wm. Siefker and family.

Mrs. Hugo Siefker and children, of Seymour, spent the Fourth at Wm. Siefker's.

Goldie Kendall went to Columbus Friday.

Charley Leblin and daughter, Lizzie, went to Columbus last week.

Roy Franklin and Harry Lauster went to Columbus Saturday.

Mrs. Tom Tucker, of Seymour, was at this place Sunday.

Charley Stewart moved his family here last week into Charley Combs' house.

WEST REDDINGTON

The recent rains are delaying wheat threshing and other farm work.

Nutmegs are beginning to ripen and farmers will be shipping them in a few days.

Michael Becker Jr., who has been here on a two weeks' visit with his parents returned to his home at Louisville Sunday evening.

Miss Mary Copeland spent the Fourth at Seymour.

Mrs. James Montgomery, of Seymour and Mrs. Goldie Pierson of Indianapolis spent Thursday with the latter's father D. L. Montgomery and family.

Mrs. Martin Bowman has gone to Albany to visit.

Joe Campbell and wife entertained some of their friends at an ice-cream supper fourth of July evening.

SCORES REPUBLICANS

Address of Permanent Chairman Clayton at Democratic National Convention.

ROOSEVELT AND "MY POLICIES"

President Has Well Advertised Himself, Says Speaker.

Enormous Tribute Levied on the People by Trusts Behind Wall of High Protection—Democratic Duty.

Upon assuming the office of permanent chairman of the Democratic national convention, Representative Henry D. Clayton, of Alabama, said in part:

"Mr. Chairman and Fellow Democrats: Let me thank you for the honor you have conferred upon me. This is a Democratic year. Democratic ideas are now popular. Doctrines always taught by our party and scorned at by our opponents are now urged as a gospel of their own. Measures and policies of Democratic origin are now advocated by the leaders of the Republican party. It is no longer anarchistic to declare private monopoly to be indefensible, or that the great transportation companies should be regulated and controlled by public law. A demand for the revision of the tariff is no longer a threat to destroy our industrial system. Trusts are not to be tolerated even by the Republican party. We need not now enlarge on the list of Republican admissions and promises for election purposes only. The Republican party has made marked progress in promises to the people and much greater progress in doing selfish interests and special privileges. That party, guided by expediency and campaign necessity, would camp this year on Democratic ground. It is apparent that if recent progress is to continue it does not require a very great sweep of the imagination to see written into a Republican platform four years hence those immortal words of Thomas Jefferson, 'Equal rights to all, special privileges to none.'

Republican Responsibility.
"The Republican party, having had full control of the federal government for more than a decade, must give an account of its stewardship. Its pretentious claims, largely without foundation, and largely exaggerated, will not suffice. Let honest investigation reveal the bad and defective laws passed by that party; vicious policies maintained; reforms rejected; the recent panic and its consequence; promises broken; dissimulation practiced; incompetency confessed by its failure to meet urgent public needs; and exhibiting this incompetency by the appointment of junketing commissions for the alleged purpose of advising that party, so long in control and of such boasted legislative wisdom, what legislation is required by the country. Against the Republican party, so dangerous and crafty, is a capable, determined, honest Democracy, in sympathy with all just public demands, and confidently asking in its behalf the candid public judgment. To that judgment the issue must be committed, and we unhesitatingly submit our cause to that fine and true sense for the right that we know distinguishes the American people.

"My Policies."
"In this quadrennial contest Mr. Roosevelt has identified himself with Mr. Taft. Mr. Taft has identified himself with Mr. Roosevelt. The Republican party has inseparably identified the two together. To praise one you must praise the other; to criticize one is to criticize his pursuing shadow. And so, I must say, if it should appear to any one that in noting and denouncing abuses and failures on the part of the present administration any license is assumed, urge the impossibility of separating the present occupant of the White House from his own anointed one.

"It has been made evident in the pending campaign that the Republicans will seek to conjure with the name of Roosevelt and will rely upon the president's policies as a prized asset. The president has advertised himself and his policies with a frequency and ability that surpasses the best efforts of the shrewdest press agent. A distinguished Republican, a former cabinet officer, once publicly proclaimed the president to be the greatest exponent of the art of advertising the world has known. The country has been told and not allowed to forget that, in his opinion, his energies have been devoted to the accomplishment of many high purposes, and that if his work is yet incomplete it is so only because his undertakings were too vast to be carried to success during his term of office. 'My policies' must continue. The pretense is that the fight must go on under the leader designated by him until the last foe shall have surrendered or lies inglorious in the dust. The nomination of his would-be successor was largely accomplished by the use of official patronage and coarse machine methods, and has delighted the chief apostle of strenuousness, and, at the same time, has not perturbed the conscience of the one-time civil service reformer, now the boss, an adept in the bestowal of advice to the public and forgetful of all his resounding moral commonplaces. No fair-minded American could read the daily accounts of the recent political doings at Chicago without feeling mortification and regret; mortification that the presi-

dent should have so abused his power in dictating to a great party his choice of a successor, and regret that that party should have submitted so cowardly to a humiliation that was as manifest as it was degrading."

Mr. Clayton called attention to the failure of the Republican convention to insert a plank forbidding campaign contributions, quoted President Roosevelt's condemnation of the practice in his message of December, 1905. Injunctions and contempt of court were treated vigorously and several quotations from the message of President Roosevelt were given to show that the president had abandoned at Chicago the policies he had so vigorously urged in his message, adding:

"It is important to note that the act of June 2, 1886, was passed at the first session of the first congress that met under the first Democratic administration after the civil war and there labor received its first recognition from the government. One Republican administration had succeeded another for twenty-four years, and not one act was passed in the interest of labor or in acknowledgment of its right to fair and equal treatment. The Republicans enacted a tariff which enhanced the price of products that labor had made and capital owned, and they pretended to do this with a view of securing for labor higher wages. What they gave, however, was to the capitalist, and they trusted him to divide. That the increased profits of protected employers have made them able to pay the laboring man higher wages no one can doubt, but it remains for the saving grace of Almighty God so to touch their hearts as to make them willing to pay the higher wages.

"Among the contributions that went to make up the monument that this great man, Grover Cleveland, built in the respect and affection of his countrymen, few are more striking than his almost instant recognition, as evidenced by the act of 1886, of the same and just demands of labor on the lawmaking power. Under him Democracy blazed the way and now remains the unflinching champion of every sound reform in this direction. Immunity from law we promise nobody, immunity from oppression from its very infancy the Democratic party has been dedicated to establish and secure.

The Tariff.
"The president and his party declare that a pre-election revision of the tariff would be unwise. This assertion has been repeated in advance of every election since the enactment of the Dingley law, and surely the country will not again be deceived by Republican promises to revise the tariff after the election. Their appeal to the people is this, 'give us another chance to make you a promise and the promise will be made.'

"What does protection mean? Under the Republican policy of protection the people, the consumers, while paying a little over \$300,000,000 per year into the treasury through import duties of foreign goods, pay over \$1,250,000,000 a year in the enhanced price of home produced goods. Our domestic manufactures exceed our total imports by ten to one and they are nearly all protected. It is safe to say that the people pay at least \$5 to the already wealthy beneficiaries of protectionism for every dollar that is paid into the treasury. Behind the wall of high protection, which in some cases is altogether prohibitive, the trusts levy enormous tribute on the people. This has amounted to not less than \$10,000,000,000 in the last decade, not counting the amount paid to support the government. This money has come from the pockets of the farmer, the mechanic, the merchant, the professional man and the laborer, and has been poured into the coffers of the protected classes. More than two-thirds of the capital that derives benefit from protectionism belongs to the trusts. The Democrats will revise the tariff downward and in the interest of the tax payers, who are always forgotten by the Republican party. There must be revision and a gradual reduction of the tariff by the friends of tariff reduction for the common good, and not by the beneficiaries of its abuses, who justify use of the impost taxing power for the chief purpose of conferring privilege and profit upon the few at the expense of the many.

Trusts
"It is the shortest of steps from the tariff to the trusts. Let it be denied if they care to deny it, that the tariff is the real mother of the trusts. The president has made great pretense of destroying trusts. Let him tell of the result. In a message delivered to congress he said: 'The department of justice has for the last four years devoted more attention to the enforcement of anti-trust legislation than anything else. Much has been accomplished; particularly marked has been the moral effect of the prosecutions; but it is increasingly evident that there will be a very insufficiently beneficial result in the way of economic changes. The successful prosecution of one device to evade the law immediately develops another device to accomplish the same purpose. What is needed is not sweeping prohibition of every arrangement, good or bad, which might tend to restrict competition, but such adequate supervision and regulation as will prevent any restriction of competition from being to the detriment of the public, as well as such supervision and regulation as will prevent other abuses, in no way connected with restriction of competition.'

"This is an admission of failure, and one does not need to dwell on this admission further than to say that the imprisonment of those who violate the law would have had a more salutary effect than all that has been done or might have been done in this direc-

tion during his entire administration. "The Democratic party will strike down special privileges, whether granted through a high protective tariff, or granted to government chartered corporations by permission of law. All trusts owe their birth and their ability to continue existence to one or the other of these two forms of special privilege. No private monopoly, no business approximating private monopoly, in methods or in magnitude, can endure without one of the other."

The recent panic and the causes which led to the Aldrich bill were treated exhaustively, and a review given of the failures of congress to pass many important measures which were recommended by the president. Regarding the president's failure to call an extra session, Mr. Clayton pointed out that the Democratic leader of the house, authorized by his party associates, repeatedly offered to support the measures, but that Republican support was not forthcoming and that it was simply a play for Republican votes. Federal usurpation of power was severely scored in the following language:

"The president is upon an eminence. If he violates the law, men everywhere know it. If he does not himself respect it to the full extent, he robs it of the reverence that might be willingly bestowed by others. In this same overbearing spirit he has placed and kept in office men who were not appointed by and with the advice and consent of the senate. He has influenced or attempted to influence courts and juries in the administration of public justice, not only by deciding who should and who should not be prosecuted, but by making known his personal feelings or sympathies between the prosecution and the accused. He has scolded judges for their interpretations of the law. It was therefore timely and appropriate that the Republican party at Chicago should have declared that it 'will uphold at all times the authority and integrity of the courts.'

"He has constantly cried out for more power on the part of the federal government at the expense of the powers reserved to the states. In his speech at Harrisburg, in October, 1906, he told of easy methods for increasing the power of the federal government. The method provided in the constitution was too cumbersome, slow and uncertain for him. There he lets the country into the secret of his short cut to increasing the federal power in these words: 'We need through judicial interpretation and construction, to increase the power of the federal government.'

"Mr. Root, whom the president is said to have called, 'my secretary' followed this Harrisburg expression by a speech at New York, in which he said: 'Sooner or later construction will be found to vest power where it will be exercised by the national government.'

"Of course many people are not surprised at any opinion the president utters; he has so many of them and has expressed them on so many conceivable and non-conceivable occasions. Now, Secretary Root is an able lawyer and a man of trained and deliberate habits of thought. Nothing shows more plainly the demoralization wrought by the president than the fact that this trained lawyer, in the very front rank of his great profession, should advocate changing the organic law of the union by construction to 'be found'; and to 'be found' by whom? By the very men who are to exercise the power. The insidious proposition of Mr. Root, following up the suggestion of his chief, is that where authority is not granted, which, in the opinion of the executive, ought to have been granted, this authority is none the less to be exercised, and if no other basis for it can be had, it is to be based upon construction to 'be found.' In other words if the constitution has not conferred the power upon the executive, then the power is to be vested in him by construction to 'be found' in a way not provided for by the organic law of the Union.

"Representative institutions must be preserved, our federal government of delegated and limited powers must be maintained in all its constitutional vigor, and each state must be preserved with all of its reserve powers, and its integrity and autonomy for ever. Therein is the safety of the Union and the states, one indissoluble and the other indestructible.

Democratic Duty.

"We know there is a brighter prospect, if the love of country and liberty is still strong in the hearts of the American people; if an oath to support the constitution is now considered by them as binding; if the people are in earnest in their protests against the rule of insolent wealth, the unauthorized and baleful influence of corporations and the exactions of the trusts; if the manliness of the fathers have been transmitted to the sons; and the fourth of next March will mark the advent of the Gladsome Light of Democracy and the beginning of the return to constitutional government honestly and economically administered. To the banner we raise here we invite all citizens of our common country who revere the nobler traditions of the past and who deplore the grave aberrations of the present. Let us see to it that this standard shall once again float over a government resting on lasting foundations.

"Mr. Chairman, delegates and fellow countrymen: The time and the occasion in our national affairs impose a duty we cannot, if we would, evade. We must go out from this hall with one heart and a determination to put our loved ship of state on an even keel. That keel has been too long beating the air. We must bring it down into the deep and abiding waters of the constitution."

\$58,663 IN PRIZES

Largest Amount In Premiums Ever Offered at Indiana State Fair.

THE HORSES AND CATTLE LEAD

For Trotters and Pacers, \$21,900; Horse Shows, \$10,536; Cattle, \$14,251—Special Prizes in Silver Cups and Gold Medals—Awards in All Departments.

The premium list of the Indiana State Fair shows that the prize awards have been increased in all departments and for the coming exposition, to be held the week of September 7, and that the total amount is \$58,663. The largest showing is for the trotting and pacing races, the sum being \$21,900. The horse shows in the livestock pavilion will have a total of \$10,536 in prizes, \$2,107 going to draft horses, \$720 to coach horses, \$320 to mules, and \$7,391 to light harness horses and saddlers. In the cattle departments the premiums amount to \$14,251, the beef cattle premiums making a total of \$10,876, and \$3,375 going to dairy cattle. For the dairy and creamery exhibits the prizes amount to \$210. In the sheep show \$2,665 is offered and \$2,060 will be distributed in the swine department. In the poultry show the awards offered amount to \$2,499. For farm products the premiums reach \$1,189, and on fruit, \$696. The prizes on plants and flowers amount to \$830; bees and honey, \$248; table luxuries, \$209, and on fine arts \$1,370. In the cattle and horse shows the increases in premiums have been especially large.

The giving of silver cups will be more extensively followed at the coming fair than at any Indiana exposition in fifty years. About \$500 worth of these trophies will be awarded as special prizes. The American Percheron Society offers a \$100 cup for the best stallion and four mares shown at the fair. The American Breeders' Association offer a \$50 cup in the mule class. A trophy for which many are expected to compete is the \$100 cup offered by the American Saddle Horse Breeders' Association for the best stallion or mare in the horse show.

Three cups will be awarded in the cattle shows. Mrs. Virginia C. Meredith of Cambridge City, who is well known as a raiser of Shorthorns, offers a silver cup for the best Shorthorn heifer bred in Indiana. The Meredith cup was won by General Solomon Meredith at the fourth Indiana fair, held in 1855, and the award was made to him on Shorthorn cattle. For several years General Meredith drove his blooded Shorthorns to Indianapolis from his farm, the route being over the old National road, and the distance was fifty-three miles. General Meredith became interested in Shorthorn cattle in 1836 and founded his Oakland Farm herd adjoining Cambridge City, in 1851. He was a successful exhibitor at every Indiana State Fair up to the Civil war, following the exposition to every city where it was held during its migratory days. Mrs. Meredith has twenty heavy silver goblets and four pitchers, as well as an entire solid silver service of coffee, sugar, cream and water bowl, all of which were won by General Meredith at Indiana fairs. The cup she offers is one of the choicest of the Meredith collection.

T. S. Graves of Indianapolis offers a \$50 cup for the best pure-bred heifer of any breed shown at the State Fair. Two years ago Walter Hadley and Allie Brown, both well-known Indiana breeders, offered a cup valued at \$50 for the best pair of Herefords shown at the fair, the cup to be won twice by the same breeder to obtain permanent possession. In 1906 this cup was won by VanNatta & Son of Lafayette, and last year by A. C. Huxley of Bunker Hill.

The only cup offered in the swine department is that of the American Berkshire Breeders' Association, the trophy to go to the best herd of Berkshires.

The American Percheron Society will give a gold medal in one of the special Percheron classes. The American Association of Importers and Breeders of Belgian Draft Horses offers two gold medals, each valued at \$100, one for the champion stallion and the other for the champion mare.

There is every indication that the liberal premiums will result in the finest live stock shows, especially in horses and cattle, ever seen in Indiana. Not only will the best stock in the state compete for ribbons, but many of the most famous herds and stables of the country will be strongly represented.

It is expected by the Fair management that the famous show teams owned by the big beef packing concerns of Chicago will be exhibited for the special prizes. It will be the first time these big trucks and monster horses have ever been seen in Indiana, and they in themselves will make up a rich horse show.

The outlook for crops in the state is such that a fine agricultural display is looked for. The fruit growers will show the best products of their orchards and vineyards, and the art building, always of interest to women, will again be overflowing.

The entry lists in all departments of the Fair close on August 27, and the Fair opens for visitors on Monday, September 7.

VALLONIA.

Everybody enjoyed the Fourth here. The rain threatened the crowd in the morning but there was a large attendance in the afternoon.

Mat Hornady, brother of Colby Hornady who lives near Seattle, Washington, came in on the fourth for a month's visit.

Dr. Polk Richard and wife came from Ponsford, Minn., for a month's vacation. The Dr. is in the Indian service there.

Flanders Denny from Washington county spent Sunday here.

The Holiness ministers from Medora and Sparksville are here for a two weeks tent meeting.

Ralph Boas and wife came down Tuesday to spend a few days with his parents.

Rev. Jas. Trowbridge and family of Oskosco, are here spending a vacation with Geo Reinbold and family.

Joe Boling of Chicago, is a Vallonia visitor this week.

Hota Miller of Scottsburg, came to spend the Fourth and visit relatives.

Frank Marsh, formerly of near Clearspring, but twenty-one years in Great Bend, Kansas, came in Tuesday on an extended visit with relatives and friends. He expects to visit Indianapolis on his way back.

ECLIPSE.

We had a fine rain Tuesday morning which we badly needed.

The threshing machine is busy in this neighborhood.

Spencer Wray of Linden is here visiting home folks.

Miss Ida Mize of Arkansas spent last week with Miss Della Maples.

Most of the young people of this place spent the Fourth at Bedford.

Emmett Fish who has been visiting relatives here has returned to Indianapolis.

Homer Uterback and wife visited relatives and friends here Sunday.

Uncle Bob Owens and wife spent Saturday with L. W. Lockman and family.

Miss Effie Fish of Chicago is visiting relatives at this place.

Perry Maple has a new buggy.

Mrs. Sarah Fountain and Mary A. Lockman visited Hubert Martin and family at Heltonsville last Wednesday and Thursday.

Mrs. Nancy McMillan has been visiting at Bloomington the past week.

GUTHRIE CREEK.

A. M. Kiplinger and wife went to Bedford the Fourth.

Mrs. Childers and family attended church at Manuels Sunday.

The ice cream supper at Mrs. Baker's Saturday night was well attended and all report a fine time.

Josie Baker, of Cortland spent the Fourth at home.

The farmers are busy threshing this week.

Will and Henry Baker went to Bedford Saturday.

Hugh Morrison delivered two fine calves to D. M. Hughes at Medora Thursday.

John George went to the river bottoms Monday to work with A. E. Osburn's threshing machine.

A large crowd attended the basket dinner at Jonathan Black's Sunday in honor of their daughter.

MAUMEE.

Several from here attended the picnic at Houston Saturday.

Don L. Browning and Thomas Deckard both have their threshing machines in this neighborhood.

Rev. J. W. Maynard, of Kurtz, filled his appointment here Saturday and Sunday.

Lee Gunnison and wife, of Kansas, are here visiting the latter's father, Sam Kindred.

Eph Brown was on the sick list Saturday.

John Mitchell and wife, of Monroe county near Bloomington, attended the picnic here and visited relatives Saturday and Sunday.

Adam Fleetwood who has been in very poor health remains about the same.

SHOOFLY CORNER.

Mr. Philip Speckner, with his threshing outfit, is busy threshing for the "club" organized here last winter, and is doing fine work.

Mrs. Philip Jolly, and mother, Mrs. Sutton spent Sunday, with relatives, north of Hayden, were Mrs. Sutton remained for a week's visit.

William Powell and daughters, May and Cleone, attended the Fourth at Crothersville last Saturday.

Ezra Jolly and wife spent Sunday with Frank Rich and wife.

John Reynolds and wife, of Seymour, spent Saturday and Sunday with Charles Rich and family.

Mrs. Maggie Rich spent Monday with Mrs. Kate Rich.

FOUR CORNER.

A heavy rain fell here Monday.

Quite a number from Indianapolis spent the Fourth with relatives at this place.

Andy Humman called on L. P. Kelsch Monday afternoon.

The Misses Nordloh's entertained quite a number of young folks Sunday evening.

Mrs. John Sawyers and Mrs. Albert Maschino and children, of Indianapolis, are visiting at this place.

Mrs. Nick Kelsch, of Rock Point, called here Monday.

Farmers are starting to put up hay in this neighborhood.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

Very Serious

It is a very serious matter to ask for one medicine and have the wrong one given you. For this reason we urge you in buying to be careful to get the genuine—

THE FORD'S BLACK DRAUGHT Liver Medicine

The reputation of this old, reliable medicine, for constipation, indigestion and liver trouble, is firmly established. It does not imitate other medicines. It is better than others, or it would not be the favorite liver powder, with a larger sale than all others combined.

SOLD IN TOWN F2

Indianapolis, Columbus and Southern Traction Co.



In effect May 1, 1908.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 10:14 a. m. and at 3:14 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour north-bound for Indianapolis and all intermediate points at 6:53, 7:54 a. m. and every hour thereafter until 8:53 p. m. and at 10:20 p. m. for Greenwood and at 11:55 p. m. for Columbus.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. & L. Traction Co., for Louisville and all intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and full information see agents and official time table folders in all cars.

For information regarding freight service, telephone Home Telephone No. 457.

A. A. ANDERSON, Gen. Mgr. Seymour, Indiana.

Indianapolis and Louisville Traction Company



In Effect May 1, 1908.

THE HOOSIER LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Columbus, Edinburg, Franklin, Greenwood and Indianapolis at 10:14 a. m. and 3:14 p. m.

THE DIXIE LIMITEDS leave Seymour for Crothersville, Scottsburg, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 11:16 a. m. and 4:16 p. m.

LOUISVILLE-LIMITED CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Chestnut Ridge, Crothersville, Austin, Scottsburg, Vienna, Underwood, Henryville, Memphis, Speeds, Sellersburg, Watson Junction, Jeffersonville and Louisville at 7:08 and 9:08 a. m. and at 1:08 and 7:08 p. m.

LOCAL CARS leave Seymour SOUTH BOUND for Louisville and all intermediate points at 5:54, 7:54, 9:54 and 11:54 a. m. and at 1:54, 2:54 and 5:08 for Scottsburg and 5:54 for Louisville, 7:54 for Scottsburg, 9:08 for Louisville and 11:08 for Scottsburg.

Cars make direct connections at Seymour with cars of the I. C. & S. Traction Co., for Indianapolis and intermediate points, also with trains of the B. & O. R. R. and Southern Indiana R. R. for all points east and west of Seymour.

For rates and information see Agents and official time table folders in all cars.

SEYMOUR TERMINAL—On Second St., between Indpls. Ave. & Ewing Sts.

A. A. ANDERSON, General Manager.

RETREAT.

Meade Pierson of Indianapolis made a business trip here Thursday.

Henry Otie of Seymour was here Tuesday.

Mr. Geo. Owens and Mrs. Staten the latter's son and daughter of Scottsburg attended the funeral of Mrs. Nellie Staten here Saturday.

Mr. James R. rise and brother, Oral visited their sister at Kokomo last week, their cousin Harvey Baldwin of Indianapolis returning home with them for a few weeks visit.

Mr. James Monroe visited his niece, Mrs. Will Hall here Saturday.

Mrs. Nellie Slaton died at her home here Wednesday of typhoid fever after an illness of several weeks. She was buried at Uniontown cemetery Thursday afternoon. She leaves a husband and one child and a host of other relatives and friends to mourn her loss.

Miss Irene Skinner of Fountain City is visiting her sister Mrs. Elwood Fulton here.

A great many of our citizens attended the celebration at Crothersville Saturday.

Miss Laura Trislar visited May Wilson at Cana Sunday.

Misses Katie and Lois Shephard returned home Tuesday afternoon from a visit of several days with friends at Paoli, West Baden and French Lick Springs.

JAY C. SMITH } Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY }Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year.....\$5.00
Six Months.....2.50
Three Months.....1.25
One Month......40
One Week......10

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance.....\$1.00

THURSDAY, JULY 9, 1908.

Jail Breakers Were Here.

The jail breakers, who were mentioned in the REPUBLICAN Wednesday as having escaped from the jail at Rushville Monday, were in this city Tuesday. When the late morning train pulled out for the west on the B. & O. S-W. the two men ran out of "Buck" Miller's saloon and hopped on the train. Patrolman Meyers had his eyes open and stopped the train just as the men were climbing on. They both ran and made their escape. However, they managed to get to Mitchell on No. 11 shortly before three o'clock Tuesday afternoon, where they were captured by patrolman Meyers and another officer. As they had no charge against them except train jumping, one was led to the north part of the city and started north and the other was "booted out" at the west side of town. It is unfortunate that they were not identified, either here or at Mitchell, as the men wanted. Nothing farther has been heard from them so far as we have learned.

New Books.

New books added to Seymour Public Library.

Woody, The Disease of the Age—C. W. Saleeby.

Rose Macleod—Alice Brown.

The Lure of the Mask—Harold Mac Grath.

Hope Benham—Nora Perry.

The Greater Mischief—M. Westrup.

Marcia Schuyler—Grace L. Lutz.

The Coast of Chance—E. L. Chamberlain.

Lord Ormont and His Aminta—Geo. Meredith.

Vera, The Medium—Richard Harding Davis.

The Wingless Victory—M. P. Willcocks.

The Avenger—E. Phillips Oppenheim.

Millers at Pencroft—C. D. Pierson.

We Winkles and her Friends—G. E. Jackson.

It Can Be Done.

When they undertake to enforce the law in Sullivan they enforce it. It did not take long to rid the town and country of the blind tigers that sprang up when the saloons were voted out. The violators of the law were arrested and punished. There was no temporizing with them, and no compromise. Now the violators of the anti-cigarette law are getting theirs. Within the past week two Sullivan dealers who sold the "makings" were fined \$20 and costs each and it is predicted that from now on it will be as hard to get a cigarette in Sullivan as it is to get a drink of tanglefoot.

Mr. Cain, the special pension examiner from Washington, who has been located here for several weeks and working in the surrounding territory, went to Osgood to look after some cases.

The Badge of Honesty

Is on every wrapper of Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery because a full list of the ingredients composing it is printed there in plain English. Forty years of experience has proven its superior worth as a blood purifier and invigorating tonic for the cure of stomach disorders and all liver ills. It builds up the run-down system as no other tonic can in which alcohol is used. The active medicinal principles of native roots such as Golden Seal and Queen's root, Stone and Mandrake root, Bloodroot and Black Cherrybark are extracted and preserved by the use of chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine. Send to Dr. R. V. Pierce at Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet which quotes extracts from well-recognized medical authorities such as Drs. Bartholow, King, Scudder, Coe, Ellingwood and a host of others, showing that these roots can be depended upon for their curative action in all weak states of the stomach, accompanied by indigestion or dyspepsia as well as in all bilious or liver complaints and in all wasting diseases where there is loss of flesh and gradual running down of the strength and system.

The "Golden Medical Discovery" makes rich, pure blood and so invigorates and regulates the stomach, liver and bowels, and through them, the whole system. Thus all skin affections, scrofulous, pimples and eruptions as well as blotches, swellings and old open running sores or ulcers are cured and healed. In treating old running sores, or ulcers, it is well to insure their healing to apply to them Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve. If your druggist don't happen to have this Salve in stock, send fifty-four cents in postage stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y., and a large box of the "All-Healing Salve" will reach you by return post.

You can't afford to accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic, medicine of known composition, not even though the urgent dealer may thereby make a little bigger profit.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

NAMING A TICKET

Bryan to Be Placed at Head of
Party For Third Time
Today.

A FOREGONE CONCLUSION

Though Judge Gray and Governor
Johnson Will Also Run the Con-
vention's Mind Is Made Up.

Col. Guffey of the Pennsylvania
Delegation Was Voted Out of
the Convention.

Denver, July 9.—The Democratic national convention re-convened this morning at 11 o'clock with a full day's program before it, the selection of a candidate for president and the adoption of a platform upon which that candidate shall run, being the big features of the program. The original program called for the adoption of resolutions on Wednesday, but owing to the delay on the part of the committee in arriving at a conclusion regarding



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

some of the planks, the document was not ready to be submitted to the convention until today. The decision of the managers of Governor Johnson of Minnesota and of Judge Gray of Delaware to present their names to the convention in opposition to that of William Jennings Bryan as the nominee for president gave the delegates the assurance of a roll-call as an enlivening feature of the day's work.

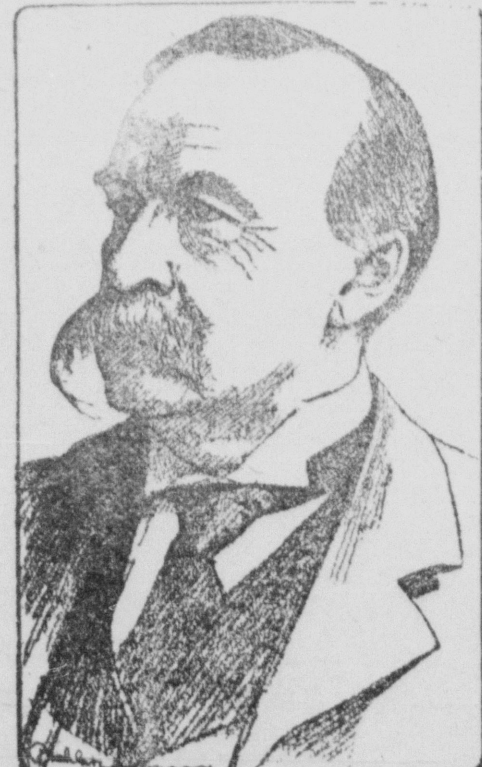
The Platform's Preamble.

The full sub-committee gave considerable attention to the subject of a preamble for the platform, and there was for a time a good deal of rivalry



JOHN A. JOHNSON.

between the preamble of the New York platform and that of the Nebraska platform, the former being championed by Judge Parker and the latter by former Senator Pettigrew and oth-



GEORGE GRAY.

ers. Ultimately the Nebraska language was accepted because of its brevity. It read as follows:

"We the representatives of the Democracy of the United States in national convention assembled, reaffirm our faith in and pledge our loyalty to

the principles of our party.

"We rejoice at the increasing signs of an awakening throughout the country. The various investigations have traced graft and political corruption to the representatives of predatory wealth and laid bare the unscrupulous methods by which they have debauched elections and preyed upon the defenseless public through the subservient officials whom they have raised to place and power.

"The conscience of the nation is now aroused and will be honestly appealed to to free the government from the grip of those who have made it a business asset of the favor-seeking corporations; it must become again a people's government and be administered in all its departments according to the Jeffersonian maxim, 'Equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'

"Shall the people rule? This is the overshadowing issue at this time; it manifests itself in all the questions now under discussion and demands immediate consideration."

Wednesday Night's Session.

The contention in the Pennsylvania delegation which delayed the report of the committee on credentials and necessitated a recess in Wednesday's session to 8 o'clock at night, gave the delegates an extra number on the program—a night session. At this session, after an hour of speech-making, the committee on credentials reported on the Pennsylvania and other contested cases. A minority report on the Pennsylvania case resulted in an hour's acrimonious debate, after which the convention rejected the minority report, favorable to the Guffey faction, by the decisive vote of 615 to 387.

Pending the report of the credentials committee the time of the convention was occupied by several orators, among whom was Richmond P. Hobson, "hero of the Merrimac." In concluding his address Congressman Hobson declared that if the Democratic party was successful in the election, he believed that it would, before the end of four years, "have a great foreign war on its hands."

Instantly there came from the convention a chorus of mingled groans, cat-calls, hisses and cries of "No, no." Hobson was compelled to cease his speech entirely, but stood calm and tense, determined to finish his address as soon as he was given an opportunity to do so.

"My countrymen, my message is nearly through," said Mr. Hobson, when he had attention. A cry of "Amen" sent a gale of laughter over the hall.

"I want to say to you," went on Mr. Hobson, gritting his teeth in determination, "that not so very long ago the president of the United States said in my presence that there exists the greatest probability of a war with Japan."

"No, no, come off," shouted the crowd, and there was an outburst of cries which continued for several minutes.

"If this great war comes," said Mr. Hobson with intense earnestness, "the party upon which the responsibility comes will be ground to powder. I believe that at this juncture we should place the responsibility where it belongs—upon the party now in power, and which has neglected to provide adequate coast defenses."

He was for a time heard in silence, but a roar of laughter went up when a voice far in the rear shouted:

"Hurrah for the Merrimac."

Mr. Hobson finally closed with a plea that when the Democrats accede to power in the nation "they so prepare to ward off war as to bring about a dawn of peace and good will toward men throughout all the world."

"The chair wishes to say a word or two," said Chairman Bell, as soon as the tumult that followed Hobson's retreat had given him a chance to speak, and he then added:

"The chair hails from the Pacific coast, and up to the present time he has seen no occasion to enlist."

A roar of laughter greeted the remark, which turned into applause when he said: "If we have our way out on the Pacific coast we will have a big enough navy to protect our coast."

TERSE TELEGRAMS

A couple of Coney Island hotels were burned at a loss of \$150,000.

Wheat prices on the Chicago exchange advanced sharply owing to the bullish showing of the government report.

General William L. Marshall has formally succeeded General Alexander Mackenzie as chief of engineers of the army.

The average condition of spring wheat on July 1 was 89.4 per cent of normal, as compared with 87.6, the ten-year average.

Hospital and police reports show that fifty-three persons died in New York this week, and over 300 were prostrated by the excessive heat.

The government crop report for July states that the preliminary estimate of the acreage planted in corn is 100,996,000 acres, an increase of 1,065,000 acres, or 1.1 per cent as compared with last year.

Robert Edson, the actor, and Miss George Elliot Porter, daughter of Linn Boyd Porter, the author and former wife of Actor Charles Mackay, were married at the home of the bride in Brookline, Mass.

W. R. McKeen has resigned as superintendent of motive power and machinery of the Union Pacific Railroad company, to assume management of the McKeen motor car shops, which will be established in Omaha.

HANLY AND THE CAMPAIGN

Much Speculation as to Part the Governor Will Take.

Indianapolis, July 9.—No one seems to know just what part Governor Hanly proposes to take in the state campaign. He has been rated as a prohibitionist by his enemies and the "liberal" element, but his followers say that he is as good a Republican as anyone and that he will make some old-fashioned Republican speeches that will give the Democrats some food for thought. It is conceded generally that the governor is a very effective campaigner. He is not as eloquent or as adaptable as some other Hoosier spellbinders, but he has the quality of being convincing. His ability to drive home his points is what makes him strong in a campaign. The state committee will probably call on him frequently to defend his administration from the charges of extravagance the Democrats are making. The governor is regarded in his own party as a radical on the temperance question, and some of the Republican leaders are afraid that he will go a little too far on that line to suit the people, but there are many demands for speeches by him and he will not permit anyone to dictate what he shall say. He will be booked for as many speeches as he can make.

While the Republicans of Marion county have nominated a very good local ticket, there is an apparent revolt against the party here because of the indictments returned against several officials and ex-officials, charging them with grafting. None of them have been convicted, but Oliver Ensley, ex-treasurer, felt sufficiently strong about the matter to return \$22,000 on demand of the county. The fact that there is so much smoke convinces the average voter that there must be a

Soda Crackers with *crack* to them
Soda Crackers with *snap* to them
Soda Crackers with *taste* to them

Uneeda Biscuit

Oven-fresh—Oven-crisp—Oven-clean—

5¢

In dust tight,
moisture proof packages.
Never sold in bulk.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

W. A. Carter & Son,

New Perfection Blue
Flame Oil Stove

Lawn Mowers

We recently added a machine for sharpening lawn mowers. It does the work accurately and we guarantee all of our work.

Building Material

For the Best at
the Lowest Price
Delivered on
Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

Little fire somewhere. The Democrats are making an aggressive fight and are very confident of the outcome here. They are showing that it is due to the election of a Democratic prosecutor and auditor two years ago that the alleged crookedness was uncovered. They believe that a majority of the voters will support the Democratic ticket in hopes of putting men in office who will go into the records

at the courthouse and find out what the Republicans have been doing. The importance of this county to both parties is realized when it is stated that it will elect twelve members of the legislature. Owing to the conditions this county is likely to be one of the principal battle grounds of the campaign in Indiana.

We do "Printing That Pleases."



DO YOU LIKE GOOD LIGHT WHITE BREAD?

Use SHINING LIGHT FLOUR made by Tobrocke's Mill at Waymansville. The mill has been overhauled recently, modern machinery put in, and every improvement possible for good wholesome flour. Try it once and you will appreciate its merits. Almost every grocer in Seymour handles SHINING LIGHT XXXX FLOUR. Ask for it.

HENRY TOBROCKE, Waymansville, Ind.

Summer Furnishings

During July and August and on vacation trips one needs a good supply of Furnishings. We are prepared to furnish that supply.

Shirts

We offer large assortment in white and fancy patterns—50c to 2.00.

Large line with soft collars attached—1.00 to 1.50.

Underwear

Undershirts in all weights with long sleeves, short sleeves or without sleeves. Drawers long or knee lengths in woven or knitted fabrics—25c to 2.00 per garment.

Here you can find all the new, nobby correct styles in Neckwear, Collars, Belts, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Etc.,

Buy of us and know you are wearing the best styles.

THE HUB

Wall Paper

We must repair the floor in our store room, so will sell all

Wall Paper on first floor at 25 PER CENT. or ONE-FOURTH OFF REGULAR PRICE until July 11, 1908. **T. R. CARTER.**

For Sale

\$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well, cistern, lot 50x150, fruit and sheds and henery.

\$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.

\$1200.00 for this 6 room and summer kitchen residence, lot 50x150, large barn, 2 wells, fruit, etc.

\$2750.00 for this elegant residence, gas in every room, bath-room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, plastered barn, 6 rooms.

\$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.

GEO. SCHAEFER,
Real Estate and
General Insurance
First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



When Columbia "Primps" on July 4th

in honor of her Uncle Sam's birthday she will never forget that the first principle of hygiene and cleanliness is in having her teeth and mouth in good condition. Celebrate the 4th of July by having your teeth attended to, whether they need filling, crowning, bridging or an entire new set inserted by coming to

Dr. B. S. Shinness.

Talcum Time

THE disagreeable features of summer time are largely overcome by the use of good talcum powder—the kind sold by your druggist. We have all the popular kinds known to be good. See our fine perfumes and toilet requisites.

Cox Pharmacy,
Phone 100.

PERSONAL.

George Owens, of Medora, was here this morning.

Charles Thompson, of Houston, was in this city Wednesday evening.

Attorney Henry Prince came up from Brownstown this morning on No. 4.

Mr. Judd, of the Fleming neighborhood, was transacting business here this morning.

Harry Newman went to Brownstown this morning to visit his sister Mrs. Wright Payne.

Charles G. Seifert, editor of the Washington Herald and Gazette, was here last evening.

Elmer Morris, of Scottsburg, was here Wednesday evening, and remained over night.

Senator Ezra Mattingly came up from Washington this morning on the nine o'clock train.

Mrs. Lon Prewitt and her daughter, Mrs. A. D. Shields, were passengers to Indianapolis this morning.

Wm. Surenkamp, of the Sauers neighborhood, was in this city this morning transacting business.

Nathan Speier, of the Gold Mine department store, made a business trip to Indianapolis this morning.

D. M. Hays and Master Carl Miller drove to Pleasant Grove Wednesday to look after business on Mr. Hays' farm.

Mrs. W. A. Ewing, district organizer for the P. H. C. has located in Seymour and will look after the interest of the order.

Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Freeman and daughter, Miss Mabel, of Osgood, were here Tuesday evening and remained over night.

Rev. F. M. Huckleberry went to Greensburg this morning to preach a funeral sermon today. He expects to return this evening.

Louis Richards, of Columbus, assistant claim agent for the Pennsylvania line, was in this city a few hours Wednesday on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Boas, of N. Ewing street, returned home this morning from a few days visit with Mr. Boas' parents near Vallonia.

Rev. C. M. Phillips, of Franklin, who has a number of acquaintances in Seymour, was here yesterday afternoon with his little daughter, between trains on his way to Butlerville to visit his brother.

Mrs. Buschman, of Louisville, who has been the guest of her sister, Mrs. Charles Cordes, returned home Wednesday. She was accompanied by Miss Marie Cordes, who will spend several days in Louisville.

Mrs. E. S. Davis, of Denver, Colo., left Tuesday night for Kansas City for a visit with her daughter before returning home. Mrs. Davis is a sister of John Manuel, of Mill street, and has been visiting in this locality for the past six weeks.

R. v. Louis Ackerman, of Evansville, returned home last evening from attending Mrs. Pearl Holmes Luedtke funeral. The following came up from Bedford yesterday to attend the funeral: John Hasse, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Luedtke and Miss Edna Hartman.

Frank Cloud, who has a photograph gallery in Providence, R. I., after spending a week visiting his mother at Orleans, returned here yesterday to visit friends. Several years ago he had a gallery in Seymour. He left today for his home at Providence.

Will Be Buried Here.

The remains of W. H. Newby who died at Indianapolis will be brought here on the 5:42 train Friday evening from Indianapolis for burial. The funeral services will be held before leaving his home and the burial will occur immediately after the arrival here. Rev. J. R. Henry, pastor of the Emanuel Baptist Church at Indianapolis will accompany the funeral party and conduct the services at the grave here. Mr. Newby has a mother and two children buried here.

Reduced Fares to Michigan Resorts.

Costs less this season than ever before to visit Petoskey, Harbor Springs and Mackinac Resorts. Get details from J. T. Jones, Ticket Agent.

July 31-t-t-s

INSTITUTE

Announcement for Annual Teachers' Institute at Brownstown.

Jackson County Teachers' Institute will be held at Brownstown, August 10-14, 1908. The instructors are: Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Supt. of Pennsylvania; Dr. Robert A. Armstrong, Department of English, University, West Virginia; Prof. W. Otto Miessner, Eastern Illinois State Normal School, Charleston. The instructors are men of large experience and thoroughly familiar with school problems. Their instruction will be broad enough to include all, from the primary to and including the high school. An invitation is extended to everybody to attend any or all of these sessions. All teachers and school officials cannot afford to miss hearing such a corps of instructors. Another school year is approaching. Officials and teachers should have everything in readiness for a good year. Much depends upon the use we make of the COUNTY and TOWNSHIP institutes. The teachers wages are raised this year, and a higher class of work is expected of you. May you embrace every opportunity to meet the demands, with a spirit to serve better than ever before and raise the profession as well as the schools to the highest possible standard. Thanking you for your co-operation in the past and hoping to have your best support in the future, I remain,

Very respectfully,
J. E. PAYNE,
County Supt.

Telephone Construction.

The remainder of the switchboard of the new telephone company arrived this morning and the work of installing the same will be begun by Saturday or early next week. The three hundred pair of cables which are to go out from the central office are already arranged and a large number of men are engaged in hauling and erecting poles in the central part of the city. Part of the switchboard came in a week or ten days ago and is now in position. Work will now begin to show up more rapidly as the wire work is being done on the main streets and in the alleys centrally located. The managers expect to have the system ready for operation within the next six weeks. Everybody is busy around the headquarters and nothing is being left undone to keep every part of the work moving. The general manager of the construction work has everything well organized for completing the work as early as possible.

K. of P. Officers.

Hermion Lodge No. 44, Knights of Pythias will install the following officers this evening.

M. W.—C. E. T. Dobbins.

C. C.—Chas. Glasson.

V. C.—M. B. Hopkins.

Prel.—Henry Lane.

M. at. A.—Jos. Dixon.

I. G.—Fred Heuser.

O. G.—Henry Barkman.

The other officers of the lodge are elected annually beginning with Jan. 1.

Anthracite Coal.

New shipment best anthracite just received. Can make delivery on short notice. Now is the time to buy before the price advances.

July 1d G. H. ANDERSON

SEYMOUR DRY GOODS CO.

104 South Chestnut Street.

JULY WONDER SALE

Are You Watching The Spot

Special for Thursday, July 9th.

Wonder Prices on RIBBONS. Our entire stock consisting of all silk, taffeta and satin. No. 1 to 80, all widths and shades, plain and fancy, will be put on sale at the following discount of 33 1/3 per cent. or one-third off regular price:

5c Ribbon, wonder price 3c per yd. 10c Ribbon, wonder price 6 2/3c per yd. 12 1/2c Ribbon, wonder price 8c per yd. 15c Ribbon, wonder price 10c per yd. 18c and 20c Ribbon, wonder price 12 1/2c per yd. 25c Ribbon, wonder price 17c per yd. 30c Ribbon, wonder price 20c per yd. 50c Ribbon, wonder price 37c per yd.

Don't miss our July Wonder Sale. Come see the quality and price, you will be convinced.

CLAYPOOL & FRY,

Successors to L. F. Miller & Co.

Williams Kidney Pills.

Have you neglected your kidneys? Have you overworked your nervous system and caused trouble with your kidneys and bladder? Have you pains in your loins, side, back, groins and bladder? Have you a flabby appearance of the face, especially under the eyes? To frequent a desire to pass urine? If so Williams Kidney Pills will cure you. Sample free. By mail 50c. For sale by A. J. Pellens.

Williams Mfg. Co. Props, Cleveland O.

Mid Summer Festival.

The Lackman-Loos Hippodrome shows will exhibit in Seymour for one week commencing Monday July 13. This company consists of 10 big class shows, Merry-Go-Round, Ferris Wheel, and a Concert Band. The feature of the 3 big free attractions is the 5 Flying Moors in their sensational aerial return and casting act. Free twice daily at 4 and 9 p. m.

Large crowds are expected in Seymour next week as the country is billed for 20 miles around.

Will H. McKinney, who is employed in the Merchants and Planters Bank at Texarkana, Ark., has sent his father, J. E. McKinney, a beautiful souvenir booklet illustrating the Fourth of July celebration there this year and showing pictures of many of the public buildings and places of interest in Texarkana.

State of Ohio, city of Toledo, Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and state aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

(SEAL) A. W. GLEASON, NOTARY PUBLIC.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

For Sale

8 room house.....\$1400.
28 acres ground, new house and barn near interurban.....\$1500.
A number of cottages for homes or investments.

Farms any size and price. See **E. C. Bollinger**

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency
Prompt Attention to All Business

FOR your new Clothes, go to the Home of Genuine Tailor Made Clothes; also cleaning, pressing, etc.

A. SCIARRA,

Tailor by Trade,
4 S. Chestnut St. Seymour, Ind.

TAKE YOUR BABY TO Platter & Co.,

And get the Picture while you can. Delays are dangerous.

A. T. FOSTER'S Transfer

Trunks and valises delivered to and from any part of city. Call at No. 24 East Second Street or Telephone No. 422.

LEWIS & SWAILS LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Robert H. Hall ARCHITECT

725 N. Ewing St., Seymour, Ind.

T. M. JACKSON, Jeweler & Optician

104 W. SECOND ST.

Harry Marberry, General Concrete Contractor

Sidewalk, Curb and Gutter a Specialty
218 S Broadway, Seymour.

DR. T. M. HUNT Diseases of Women a Specialty

Office Over Laupus' Jewelry Store

ELMER E. DUNLAP, ARCHITECT

824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIANAPOLIS. Branch Office, Columbus

A PANT SALE



Twice a year this store has a Pants Sale in order to clean up the odds and ends of the season. They are marked at prices that sell them quickly. If you are needing a pair of Pants you are

LUCKY

Now is the time to lay in a supply while you can buy them at such low figures. Drop in and see.

THOMAS CLOTHING CO.

K. of P. BUILDING.

Dr. H. S. Sherwood SPECIALIST

Will be in Seymour the first and third Mondays of each month and stay one week each time. In a very short time he intends permanently locating in Seymour.

He treats Chronic Disease of the Blood; Skin; Nerves; Heart; Kidneys and Digestive Organs.

He cures Catarrh of Head, Throat, Lungs and Catarrhal Deafness by constitutional methods in connection with the Nebulizer, Medicated Hot Air and Electricity.

Piles; Rupture; Varicocele; Fistula; Gout; Cancer; Old Sores and Ulcers; Granulated Eyes on a POSITIVE GUARANTEE. NO CURE, NO PAY.

Consultation and Examination Free.

OFFICE: 10 1/2 N. Chestnut St., Seymour, Indiana.

Marriage is a failure only when one or both parties to it are failures.

A man may overtake a lot of people on the road to ruin, but he never meets any one.

"Tobacco heart" must be a terrible and deadly malady if that is what is troubling Kentucky.

We understand that the directors gown, like nearly all other gowns, was not built for fat women.

The boll weevil, it is said, eats the richest food of any bug in the world. And never gets the gout.

King Edward recently rode in an English street car. We are reliably informed that he did not strap-hang.

"What has become," asks a contemporary, "of David Bennett Hill?" Have you looked for him in the Oklahoma constitution?

You may have noticed how much easier it is to exchange your money for experience than it is to swap your experience for money.

If the scientist who says posterity is going to freeze to death is correct, what is the use of going to the trouble of planting shade trees?

There were 19,000 more deaths than births in France last year. Nearly everybody must live in a fashionable neighborhood over there.

This country now has an arbitration treaty with Japan. What has become of that perky, peevish, peremptory feeling Japan had, a few weeks ago?

Since North Carolina has gone dry it won't do the Governor of South Carolina the slightest good in the world to say anything at all to its chief executive.

"The Greeks on the Island of Samos are fighting the Turks," announces a cable dispatch. We thought all the Greeks had come to this country and were running ice cream stands.

One of the railroads has just placed an order for 2,000 new steel cars. The managers of this line have apparently arrived at the wise conclusion that the quickest way to have prosperity is to help it along.

One of the courts has held that kissing constitutes assault and battery when it is accomplished without the aid or consent of the kissed. But some people will believe that even by that name it will be just as sweet.

You are expected to swallow without an effort the statement that 200 skeletons of men who were eight feet high when living have been found in an ancient cave in Mexico. If the discoverer of those skeletons had cared to lie about them he could easily have added a foot or two to their length.

If the political history of the United States is short, the geological history of America is long enough. Four expeditions are to go out from the American Museum of Natural History in New York to explore the remains of various geologic ages in Nebraska, Montana and Texas, the most recent of which ended about a million years ago, and the most ancient probably not less than eleven million years earlier.

John D. Rockefeller says he likes reporters. Once he thought they were a bad lot, but after having evaded them for many years he was surrounded by about twenty of them a few summers ago. Since then he has come to the conclusion that they are not hired simply for the purpose of misrepresenting things and prying into affairs which do not concern the public. Other prominent men there are who would be much happier and much better citizens if they could look upon reporters as Mr. Rockefeller does.

Out of China comes a timely warning from Consul General Wilder of Hongkong cautioning young Americans from seeking to make their fortunes in the far East unless they are assured a steady position on reaching their destination. "Only a most clever business man," Mr. Wilder writes, "could come to the East without connections and with only a little money and get an independent footing." He adds that, nine times out of ten, when a man goes to the Orient "with a vague hope of finding something 'before his money runs out,' distress and, likely, ruin awaits him." Such statements as these should be pondered by the many who since the "awakening" of China have regarded that kingdom as the promised land of riches. But life there is more different from life at home than readily can be imagined. Living expenses are high, temptations are many, comforts are comparatively few, and, finally: "There are not a few Americans holding fair positions in the Orient who would gladly quit if they had the passage money home and a position awaiting them there, and others, who have no regular employment, are steadily going down hill."

A distinguished committee of the American Bar Association has prepared a code of professional ethics un-

der a resolution adopted at an annual meeting of that body, and is inviting suggestions thereon preliminary to its submission for approval at the next annual meeting. Many matters are covered by the "canons," and unquestionably the highest professional ideal underlies all of these. But it is very easy for gentlemen at the top of the profession to lay down austere rules against the abuses of the flagrant and grosser kind, those characterizing the shysters, the ambulance-chasers, so-called, and the employers of agents and "runners." The difficulty arises in connection with the subtler and more "respectable" abuses of the prosperous and eminent members of the profession, the kind of abuses to which, for example, Mr. Roosevelt called attention in his Harvard address. What of the nullification of law through technicality, the defeat of substantial justice through delays and quibbling, the setting up of questionable plans and defenses, the use of the "higher" sophistry to discover methods of evading and thwarting legislation imposed in obedience to general public policy? There is one canon in the proposed code which, somewhat vaguely to be sure, hints at these practices. It declares that "no client, corporate or individual, however powerful, nor any cause, civil or political, however important, is entitled to receive any service or advice involving disloyalty to the law." The same canon says further that the lawyer advances the honor of his profession, as well as the interests of his client, when he "renders service or gives advice tending to impress upon the client and his undertaking exact compliance with the strictest principles of the moral law." The moral law, all will agree, frowns on chicanery, artful dodging, the sacrifice of merit to trivial technicalities or fancied niceties of procedure, the seeking of delay for the sake of delay or in the hope of "something turning up." But is the canon sufficiently explicit? Will it exert an appreciable influence? The proposed code is admirable as far as it goes, but the layman will restrain his enthusiasm over the prospect of elimination of the graver, because less palpable and less notorious, abuses until he has watched its operation for some years.

Science AND Invention

Malta's celebrated goats are likely soon to be only a memory on the historic island, for it has been found that banishing goats' milk means an end to the ravages of Malta fever. The commission appointed in 1907 to trace the origin of the fever in the garrisons and crews of warships made the discovery that the germ of the fever was present in the milk of the goat. Wherever the use of this milk has been prohibited the fever has disappeared.

China's first school of forestry will shortly be opened at Mukden. The Chinese empire is usually pointed out as the worst example, among modern nations, of forest destruction. The floods which are periodically poured down from the denuded mountains are destructive beyond comparison with any other country and the want of forests is assigned as the chief cause. Wood is scarcer in China than in almost any other region in the world, although the country is well adapted to the growing of trees.

Comparatively little damage was sustained by the American liner St. Paul in the recent collision with the British cruiser Gladiator. This is another proof of what a well-built Atlantic liner can stand in such circumstances. Probably the most remarkable previous case of the kind was that of the Guion liner Arizona (5,147 tons), which, in November, 1879, crashed at full speed into an iceberg during the homeward passage. She put into St. John's, N. F., with her bow completely smashed and crumpled up almost to the collision bulkheads. But these and the ship, as a whole, remained intact in spite of the terrible resistance encountered.

Dr. Simon Flexner pointed out, at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in Chicago, the fundamental difference between the old and the new methods of combating diseases. Sufficient progress has now been made to show that there exists in the human body, in consequence of the reactions of foreign substances, particularly parasitic micro-organisms, a wide range of phenomena, some beneficial and some injurious, which together constitute the effect of natural disease, or of the efforts to overcome it. The business of the medical science of the future is to unravel these complicated conditions, taking advantage of those which are desirable and removing those which are objectionable.

John J. Solomon has developed a plant for radiographing pearl oysters, to ascertain not only the existence, but the stage of development of the pearls without killing the animals or opening their shells. As many as 500 oysters have been submitted to examination in one minute, hundreds of shells spread on a tray being exposed at one time. Oysters showing no pearls are returned to their beds; those showing partially developed pearls are sent into "hospital" to be nursed, while those whose pearls are full grown suffer the fate that attends all things which possess something that man wants. It is alleged that the treatment is not injurious to the oysters—at least from their masters' point of view.



The Grave of William Hurry Added to Patriotism's Landmarks.

The grave of the man who first rang the Liberty bell has been found. For many years all trace had been lost of the bell ringer who obeyed the injunction lettered on the statehouse bell in Philadelphia, by ringing it vigorously and "proclaiming liberty throughout the land and to the inhabitants thereof."

It was known to few historians in a vague way that his name was William Hurry and that he was a man well advanced in years on that immortal day, but the familiar poem, "The Liberty Bellman," with its thrilling lines:

"Ring!" he shouts. "Ring, grandpa!
Ring, oh, ring for liberty!"
And straightaway at the signal
The old bellman lifts his hand
And sends the good news making
Iron music through the land.

had surrounded Hurry with a legendary atmosphere that made many persons regard him as a sort of myth.

Antiquarians and historians had made frequent searches for the body to prove his reality, if nothing more, but these were all in vain until recently the graveyard of the old Pine Street Presbyterian church, Fourth and Pine streets, Philadelphia, was discovered to be the last resting place of the famous Revolutionary character.

Credit for this discovery goes to Jacob Low, sexton of the church. When Low came upon Hurry's grave the headstone was sunk almost out of sight. Only two letters, "R" and "Y," of the name Hurry were visible. Low's curiosity was aroused, and, raising the stone with careful precautions against breaking it, he cleared it of the moss and mold and was overjoyed to find that it marked the grave of the Liberty bellman.

An examination of the stone shows that at the time he rang the bell Hurry was a man of 55 years. He was born Oct. 22, 1721.

Hurry's activity in the cause of freedom did not stop with the ringing of the old bell, now next to the original drafts of the Declaration of Independence and the constitution of the United States the most prized relic connected with the birth of the nation. He volunteered for service in the Continental army and served with distinction in a number of battles. His signature on call for volunteers is still in possession of the old church.

It is a somewhat pathetic circumstance that Hurry did not live to see the complete triumph of the colonists over Great Britain. He died in 1781, two years before the surrender of Cornwallis.—Washington Post.

THEY'RE BOTH GONE.

The Firecracker and the Question Asking Hop Toad.

"Oh, firecracker, round and red,
Come play with me!" the hop toad said.

The cracker, no reply made he,
But simply sputtered spitefully.



"Why won't you stop and play, my dear?"
Inquired the hop toad, drawing near.

The cracker gave a crackling cough.
"I can't, because I'm going off!"



The hop toad asked: "You're going where?
And shall you like it when you're there?"

"And do you go a pleasant road?"
The cracker's eyes with anger glowed.

I'm not going to tell you what happened
In the next verse. It's too awful. But you
can guess.

A Patriot's Prophecy.

But whatever may be our fate, be assured that this Declaration will stand. It may cost treasure, and it may cost blood, but it will stand, and it will richly compensate for both. Through the thick gloom of the present I see the brightness of the future as the sun in heaven. We shall make this a glorious, an immortal day. When we are in our graves our children will honor it. They will celebrate it with thanksgiving, with festivity, with bonfires and illuminations. On its annual return they will shed tears—copious, gushing tears—not of subjection and slavery, not of agony and distress, but of exultation, of gratitude and of joy.—John Adams before the Continental Congress.

The Stars and Stripes.

When the Stars and Stripes went down at Charleston in 1861 they went up immediately in every town and city in the loyal States. Four years later they went up again on Fort Sumter. Major Anderson lowered the flag in 1861. Major Gen. Anderson raised the identical flag again four years later. Three hundred and fifty thousand Union soldiers had given up their lives that he might raise it. The South was in ruins. Three million slaves had been made free. All that that little piece of bunting might be at the top of the staff once more. And when the American school boy and school girl see the flag on the school house they should be taught to remember all this.—Washington Post.

Our Common Patrimony.

Every act of noble sacrifice to the country, every instance of patriotic devotion to her cause, has its beneficial influence. A nation's character is the sum of its splendid deeds; they constitute our common patrimony, the nation's inheritance.—Henry Clay.

Patriotism.

A man's country is not a certain area of land, but it is a principle, and patriotism is loyalty to that principle.—George William Curtis.

How the Flowers kept the Fourth.

Down in the garden beside the wall,
A whisper ran through the blossoms all
(It began with the brown bee's humming):
"We must wake to-morrow, be dressed
and gay,
For blithe and merry and bold, this way,
With music and marching and mirth, they
say,
The Fourth of July is coming!"

The Trumpet-Vine, in the early morn,
Blew a jubilant blast on her shining horn,
The Bluebells soft were ringing.
And pop! pop! pop! the paths beside,
Went a hundred buds, as they opened
wide,
Their sweets to the breezes flinging.

The Milkweed's silvery bombshells burst,
And the Thistle her feathery fireworks
first
Sent out to the sunshine dancing.
The gay little Snap-Dragon snapped
away,
And the Flags by the brookside waved all
day,
Where the Swordgrass bright was
glancing.

The Scarlet Geranium burned red fire;
The Salvia flamed in a splendid spire
At eve in the dusk uprising;
The Sunflower shot out his golden rays,
And the crimson Hollyhocks stood ablaze,
And the Bluebells loud were ringing.

The Fireflies, flitting the leaves among,
A million lamps in the bushes hung;
The crystal dew drops were beaming;
And the tall white Lilies held a row
Their shining candles, where below
The Myrtle stars were gleaming.
—Margaret Johnson, in Farm and Home.

DANGERS OF THE DAY.

Noisy Celebration of Nation's Independence Brings Woes.

THE dangers incident to the noisy celebration of Independence day are written of each year, and attempts have been made by legislative and other enactments to abolish the gunpowder method of commemorating the national birthday.

Undoubtedly much suffering would be prevented and many lives would be saved were the day to be kept as fast-day once was in New England; but old-established customs are changed with difficulty, and it is much easier to abolish the most dangerous features of the celebration without depriving the youngsters of a chance to make noise in a safe way. But the grown-up members of the community should be taught sense, and the reckless firing of guns and pistols by hoodlums and less vicious persons should be sternly suppressed.

The noise is trying to invalids and nervous folk, but that is probably unavoidable, and the day of torture must be endured. The only remedy for that is the exercise of philosophy; but much can be done to save the boys from injury. The responsibility for that rests largely with the parents.

The ordinary firecracker and the paper torpedo are comparatively harmless. Little injury beyond superficial burns will ordinarily result from even a reckless use of these noise-producers. The truly dangerous things are the toy pistol, the cannon cracker, and the clay torpedo. These are all death-dealing instruments, which children should never be permitted to handle. It is from them that most of the Fourth of July accidents result.

Apart from the big injuries—the loss of fingers or a hand, or blinding from premature explosions—the seriousness of these hurts lies in the danger of lockjaw, or tetanus. The germs of this disease are in the soil almost everywhere, and readily find entrance into wounds made in dirty hands, or hands bound up with dirty rags or handkerchiefs.

The injured hand should be held under running water. The cold water will usually stop the bleeding, and then all foreign bodies—bits of firecracker paper or of clothing, sand or splinters—should be carefully removed, and the wound again bathed under running water.

If the wound is deep, running down among the fibrous tissues and sinews, it should be opened freely by the knife, and all places in which the lockjaw bacillus may find shelter should be exposed to the air. This, of course, must be done by the surgeon; but indeed, all these wounds, however trivial, should be taken to the physician, for timely treatment may avert grave illness or even loss of life.—Youth's Companion.

Where the Declaration Is Kept.

The original engrossed copy of the Declaration as signed is now in the keeping of the Secretary of State. The document was in the patent office from 1841 to 1877, as that department was believed to be fireproof. It is now, since 1894, kept hermetically sealed in a frame and placed in a steel cabinet, with the original signed copy of the constitution. It is no longer shown to any one except by express order of the Secretary. Being on parchment, which shows destructive signs of cracking, due more probably to the making of a facsimile ordered by President James Monroe in 1823 than to age or handling, the document is jealously guarded. Many of the names of the sign-

ers are no longer legible. Two pages of Jefferson's original draft, with a few interlinations by Adams and Franklin, are also preserved at the Department of State. The facsimile which was ordered by President Monroe was made for the purpose of giving a copy to each of the signers then living and their heirs. These original copies are now of great value.—Baltimore News.

The Glorious Fourth.



Keep the Flag Flying.

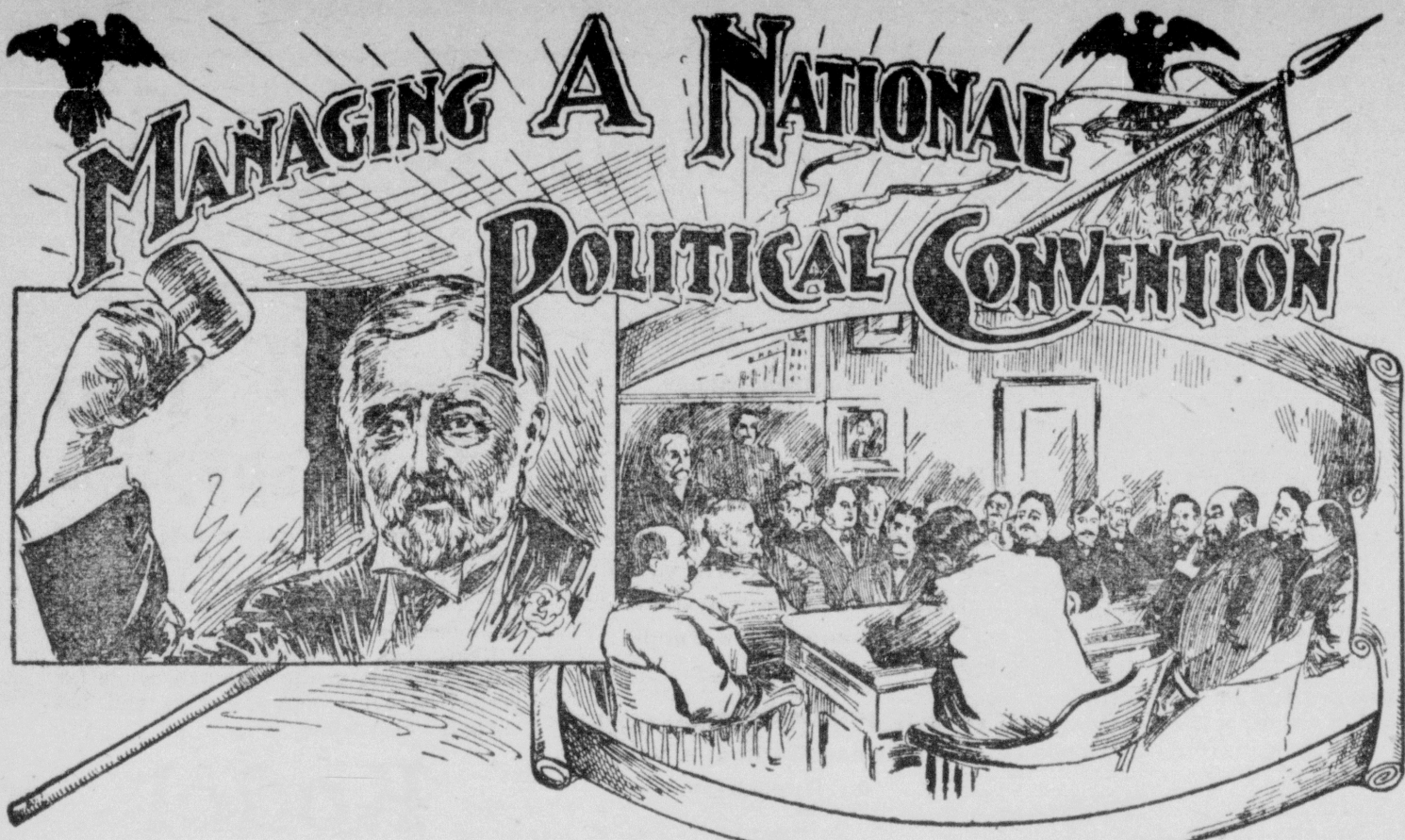
The late Senator Hanna of Ohio in a speech on an appropriation bill said: "I favor the erection of public buildings in every county and, if possible, in every town in the land. I favor such legislation because, although costly, it keeps the flag floating before the people, and it pays ultimately in the lessons of patriotism which our young people learn as they grow up. Knowing the flag is to love it, and it should be kept before the people."—New York Tribune.

No Waste.

De Style—What great scheme has Gashbag for the Fourth of July?
Gumbusta—Why, instead of packing torpedoes in sawdust he's going to pack them in breakfast food.

THE DAY WHEN WE'RE ALL CHILDREN.





National conventions are very expensive affairs. Their cost to the party holding them is estimated at not less than \$150,000, and perhaps more. In each great party is a body of wise men known as the "National Committee." This body is the acme of political ascension. A man may be a proud member of a division committee, which is the first step in the ladder. But when he reaches the dizzy heights of national committeeman from his State and appears at the convention with a badge as big as an ancient breastplate, so that there can be no mistake in his standing, the height of ambition is reached. There is one national committeeman from each State. This august body meets in December preceding a national convention, examines the claims of the different cities that desire the gathering, and critically looks into the size of the "guarantee," as it is called. This latter form means that the city paying the most money usually gets the convention. The guarantee is accepted by the committeemen, and they then proceed to spend it lavishly. Apartments at the most expensive hotels are secured, a host of employees is retained and business begins in real form. The hotel bills of the National Committee are something enormous.

Machinery of a Convention.

While the preliminaries are being arranged the delegates are arriving. The delegate to the National Convention is generally a person of importance at his home. The Democrats require a two-thirds vote of all the delegates present and voting to make a nomination. The Republicans require a majority of those present and voting. At a national convention each State has its own headquarters, where the delegates gather. They do a lot of "conferring" with each other and with delegates from other States. They hold meetings and elect chairmen and honorary vice presidents. The honorary vice president has a seat on the platform and an extra ticket, but little else. The chairman does the dickering in some cases; in some cases the position is a sinecure. Usually the "conferring" and the dickering begin days before the convention is to be called to order.

Prior to the calling of the convention to order the National Committee is virtually in command of the situation. With it lies the arranging of the details, the "framing up" of the pro-

The convention called to order, the proceedings are opened with prayer. The chairman requests the secretary to read the call for the convention, which is done. Then the rollcall is gone through, and this takes a lot of time. The next step is the announcement by the chairman that the committee offers to the convention as its temporary chairman the name of So-and-So. There are loud and prolonged cheers, and by a viva voce vote Mr. So-and-So is unanimously elected. There is usually little trouble over the election of a temporary chairman. The chairman then appoints a committee to

organization. These are the important ones. When they are all chosen, and there has been a lot of hand-clapping and cheering, as well-known men are appointed to this or that committee, the temporary chairman announces an adjournment, usually until the next day.

Pulling Wires in Committee.

At last the machinery is in motion and the district delegate begins to wonder what he is on hand for. A big man at home, he is lost in the hurly burly and roar of the convention. He may be assigned to a committee, but he had nothing to do with

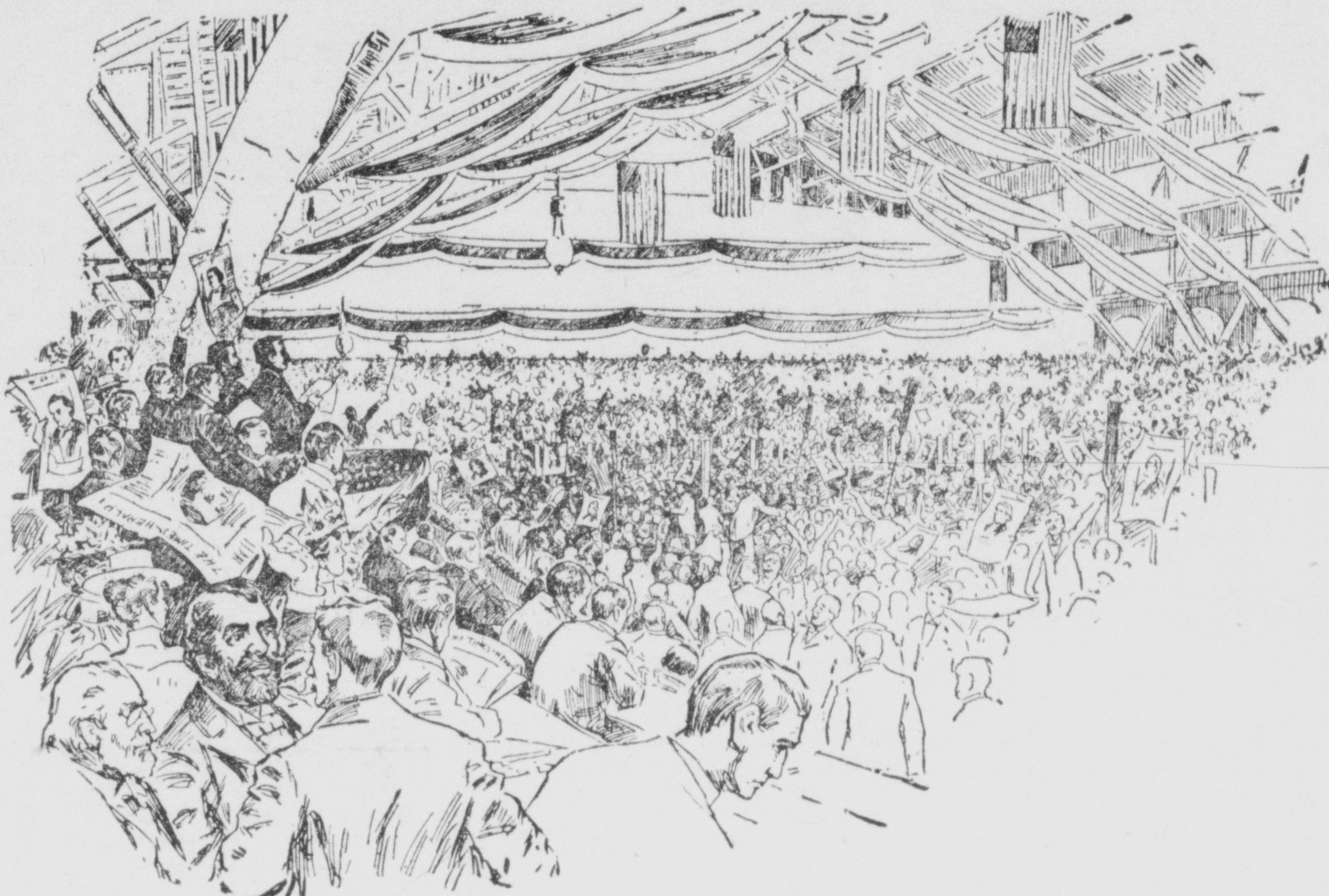
that please Maine may be abhorrent to Texas. When the matter of the platform is disposed of, either by the committee reporting or by the announcement that it is not ready to report, the permanent chairman announces another recess; maybe until the next day, possibly until later in the same day.

Nomination of a Candidate.

Frequently the time is taken up with speeches placing the candidates for President in nomination. These addresses are usually good in their way. Men noted for their eloquence, who can portray the virtues of the aspirant in language that will thrill their hearers, are selected for this work. The platform is usually accorded the speaker and his oration is hailed with deafening applause and cheers. Each candidate is brought to the front and his works painted in glowing colors. Then comes the critical period. The district delegate believes now is the moment when he counts for something.

The roll call begins and proceeds monotonously. The chairmen of the different delegations alone do the talking. That is all there is to it. The first ballot in the convention is usually devoted to complimenting favorite sons. After that the real work begins. The district delegate learns that he is not to vote as he intended, but that he will vote for some one else on the second ballot.

Suddenly there is a roar in the convention. It is a mighty shout, louder than cannon. Somebody has been nominated for President. Amidst great disorder the rollcall is pushed to conclusion. The chairman tries to learn how the tellers agree in their count. But the crowd knows all about it. The chairman, powerless as Mrs. Partington with a broom against the waves of the ocean, tries to do his duty. The



SCENE IN THE CHICAGO CONVENTION OF 1896 WHEN BRYAN'S NOMINATION WAS ANNOUNCED.

escort the temporary chairman to the platform; the band plays, the delegation from Mr. So-and-So's State makes a lot of noise, and all is merry.

It is incumbent on the temporary chairman to make a speech. He invariably takes advantage of the opportunity. He "sounds a keynote." It is a sustained note. It is invariably a tribute to the "party of Abraham Lincoln" at the Republican convention, and a

that. The State boss decided that so-and-so should be a member of the Permanent Organization Committee; that Mr. Brown, who is a political economist, should be honored by a seat in the Resolutions Committee, and that the Boss himself or one of his most trusted lieutenants should be a member of the Credentials Committee. These bodies all meet separately. All the contests that were handled by the National Committee the week previous go to the Committee on Credentials unless pressure has been brought to have the contestants withdraw their fight. The Credentials Committee wires are pulled the same as was the National Committee, and the result is usually nearly the same.

Framing the Platform.

It is when the district delegate sits in the Committee on Resolutions to draft the platform that he begins to realize that he is only a small "i" compared with the bosses. The genial Mr. Doe, who has been coming to the national conventions since 1868, is elected chairman with a hurrah. He assumes his position and draws from his pocket a carefully prepared document, which the secretary proceeds to read. The district delegate might have had an idea some time previously that he would be consulted as to the platform. But the party leaders saved him all the trouble and worry. They had skilled men at work on the platform weeks before, and it is built according to their ideas. The committee usually adopts the platform with a rush. Sometimes there is a fight on particular topics. But party expediency usually rules.

Real Work Now Begins.

The Credentials Committee frequently sits for three days and the convention must wait until its labors are finished. The Committee on Permanent Organization is usually a cut and dried affair. Finally the Credentials Committee reports and the new roll is made up. Then the Committee on Permanent Organization makes its report. It recommends that the "Honorable Senator or Mr. So-and-So" be called upon to preside. Cheers greet the name, and the gentleman is escorted to the platform. After he has been elected he makes a profound speech, the other officers are chosen and, like race horses, the meet is on.

If the Committee on Platform is ready to report it reports after the permanent chairman has made his speech. On the report there must be a roll call. There is always, too, the possibility of a fight. Certain "planks"

shouts and cheers keep up for ten or more minutes. Excited men parade the aisles, carrying their State banners, cheering and singing. Finally, when order is restored, the chairman announces formally the name of the nominee.

World Knows the News Quickly.

This is greeted by more cheering and everybody is happy except the friends of the defeated. They move to make the nomination unanimous with a formal grace that lacks enthusiasm. This is done and the band plays. In the meantime the click of the telegraph instrument shows that the news has been carried to every town and hamlet in the country. It has been cabled to foreign countries. The rulers of all nations know within a few minutes after the nomination who is the prospective President of the United States.

No matter how long it has taken to choose a nominee for the Presidency, the whole performance has to be gone through again when it comes to nominating a candidate for the second place on the ticket. There are not so many "favorite sons," however, and one ballot frequently suffices. More noise, more enthusiasm. The convention has nominated the ticket.

Each State delegation, at one of its conferences, has chosen its candidate for member of the National Committee. The election of this committee is now in order. It is put through quickly, as a rule, and without a hitch. Then resolutions of various sorts are passed.

The ticket is named, the convention passes into history and the battle for power and patronage begins. The district delegate goes home. His townsmen congratulate him on his good work. —Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Movable.

"Your teeth are like the stars," he said, And pressed her hand so white. And he spoke true; for like the stars Her teeth came out at night. —Cornell Widow.

Rivals in Fame.

"They are making a great stir about the pianist." "Yes. The advertisements make almost as much fuss over him as they do over the name of the piano he plays." —Washington Star.

Irrepressible.

Through life the grafter schemes goes— The thought's a blue one. As soon as old tricks we expose He learns a new one. —Washington Star.

The joy some men experience in spending money, others experience in saving it.

SERVIA'S HISTORY WRITTEN IN BLOOD.



Murder, intrigue, vice and insanity have marked the reigning house of Serbia. The history of the little kingdom and its court is written in blood.

All the kings of Serbia in the last century have been compelled to abdicate or have been assassinated. On June 11, 1903, King Alexander and Queen Draga were murdered and Prince Peter Karageorgevitch became monarch. He has three children, Crown Prince George, Prince Alexander and Princess Helene. For a while after the two rulers were murdered King Peter was a popular idol. But as time went on he, too, got into the bad books of his subjects. He has frequently been called on to abdicate. Every year, on the anniversary of the rulers' assassination, there are threats of murder against him.

Alexander, when 13, took the throne after King Milan had been forced to abdicate because of his vices and dissipation. He was made bankrupt and irresponsible by his orgies. Alexander got the title, but Draga ruled. Her desire to reign in society was insatiable. But even the Czar of Russia, her close friend, had to withdraw his attentions because of her disgraceful conduct, and Queen Victoria, when alive, contemplated breaking off diplomatic relations because of the vulgarity of the Serbian court.

The viciousness of the king and queen finally crystallized the hatred of the people. One night they returned to the palace from a fete. Their own soldiery turned against them, assassins stole their way into the royal residence, and the king and queen were murdered in their private apartments after a struggle.



Gall-Stones.

An attack of gall-stone colic in its severest form is one of the most painful affections which humanity is ever called upon to endure. Fortunately it is not a very common affection, and it is not always so painful, but one never knows when it may become so; hence the occurrence of one attack, however mild, is a danger signal which the sufferer will do well to heed.

The pain is due to the passage of a gall-stone through the bile duct toward the intestine, and varies from mere discomfort to intense agony, according to the size of the stone. The pain usually begins suddenly, when the stone enters the duct leading from the gall bladder to the intestine, and ceases with equal suddenness when the offending body drops out of the bile duct into the intestine. The pain is sharp, usually continuous, but occasionally intermittent, and may last from a few hours to several days.

If the attack continues a long time, it is accompanied by vomiting and signs of collapse—pinched features, cold, clammy sweat, extreme restlessness, pallor or blueness of the skin, hiccough, rapid and feeble pulse and chills. Jaundice is not uncommon, but is not always present. There may be only one attack, but as a rule there is a succession of them, some mild, others severe. The treatment is therefore twofold—relief of the immediate pain and prevention of future attacks.

The sufferer should keep as quiet as possible, lying on the back with hips elevated. Sometimes a firm bandage encircling the abdomen affords great relief. The patient should take no food, not even milk, as long as the attack lasts. Fasting even for two or three days will do no harm. The popular fear of loss of strength from starvation in such cases is groundless.

Water, preferably hot, may be taken, unless, as sometimes happens, it increases the pain. Olive oil in generous amount often seems to give relief and shorten the attack, although the belief that it dissolves the gall-stones is probably erroneous. If simple remedies do not bring relief, more powerful ones, or even a surgical operation, may be necessary.

After the stone has passed, treatment should be instituted to prevent a return if possible. The patient should live chiefly on fruits, fresh vegetables, and a moderate amount of farinaceous foods, avoiding meat, especially fat meat, and highly seasoned foods of all kinds.

A course of treatment by such mineral waters as Vichy or Carlsbad is highly beneficial, and abundant exercise in the open air will assist greatly in the treatment.

Most men of few words are married.

EX-SENATOR JONES.

Prominent Democratic Leader Who Died in Washington.

The death of ex-Senator James K. Jones, of Arkansas, which occurred in Washington recently, removes a widely known political figure and a man once prominent in Democratic councils. He was best known to the country at large through his management of the Bryan campaign of 1896 and 1900, when he was a prominent figure as chairman of the National Democratic Committee. He conducted those campaigns with vigor and originality, if not with success. He was opposed nevertheless to the nomination of Bryan in 1896 and hoped to turn the convention to Senator Teller, of Colorado. In this he was opposed by Senator Tillman as he was in his candidacy for chairman of the Democratic National Committee. But he won the latter position and continued to hold it until 1904, when Thomas Taggart succeeded him.

Mr. Jones was a native of Mississippi but removed to Arkansas as a young man. He was a member of the United States Senate from 1885 to 1903 and served on the sub-committee of the Committee on Finance which drafted the Wilson tariff bill. He was active in connection with legislation in the Senate, and although he never became

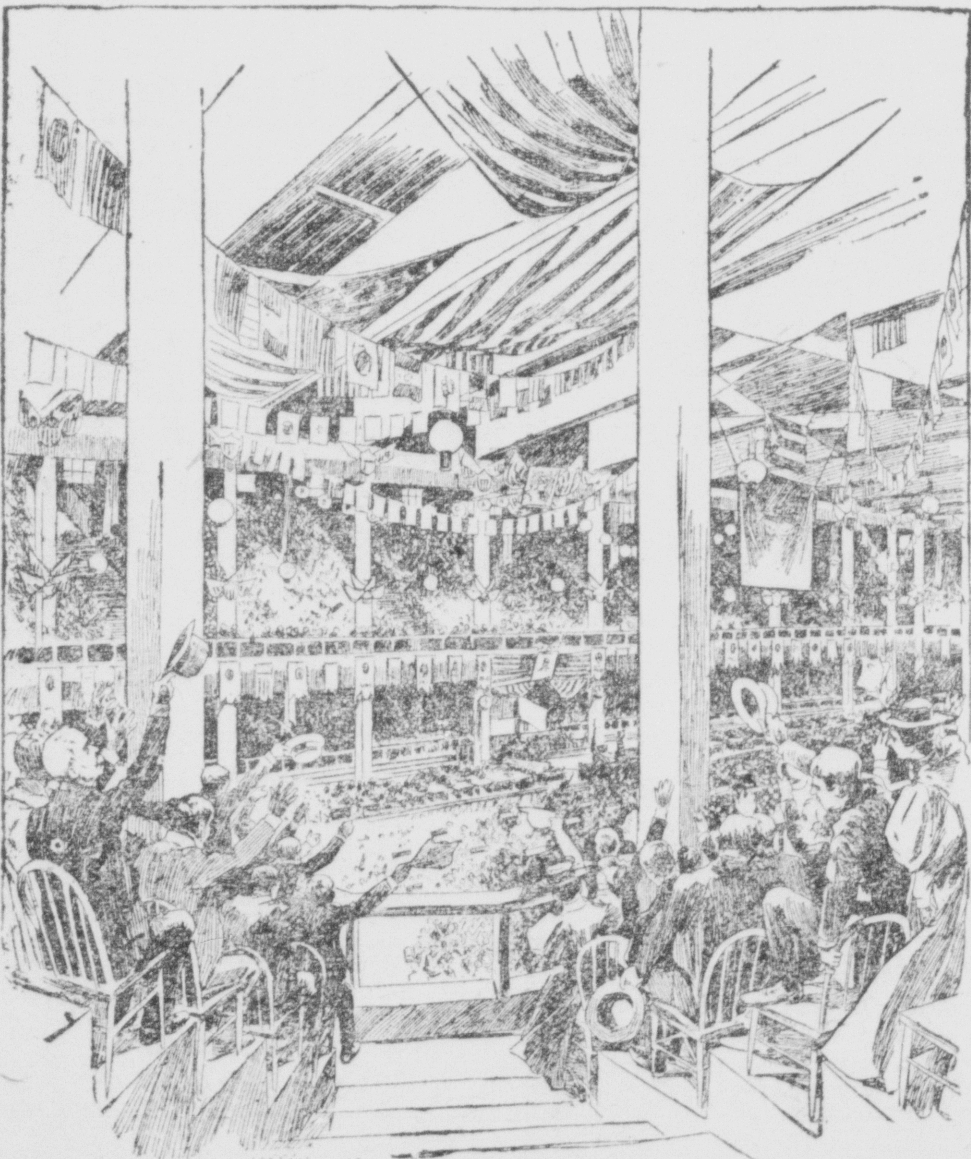


EX-SENATOR JONES.

a spectacular leader was a man of influence and power in his own party. His erect, soldierly bearing gave evidence of his military service in the civil war, to which he used to refer as "the late unpleasantness," and in which he fought upon the "losing side."

After the close of the war he returned to his plantation in Arkansas, remaining there until 1873, when he entered the practice of law. He was honored with membership in the State Senate, of which he was president. As a delegate to the National Democratic conventions of 1896 and 1900 he took a very active part in the framing of a party policy, serving in both instances as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

He was twice married and had two daughters by his first wife and two sons and a daughter by the second. He was a man of retiring nature, studious habits and domestic tastes. He had been described as an unassuming, cordial, easy-going Southerner, plain and blunt in speech and open and honest in convictions, without social ambition and entirely engrossed in politics.



THE NOMINATION OF MCKINLEY IN 1900.

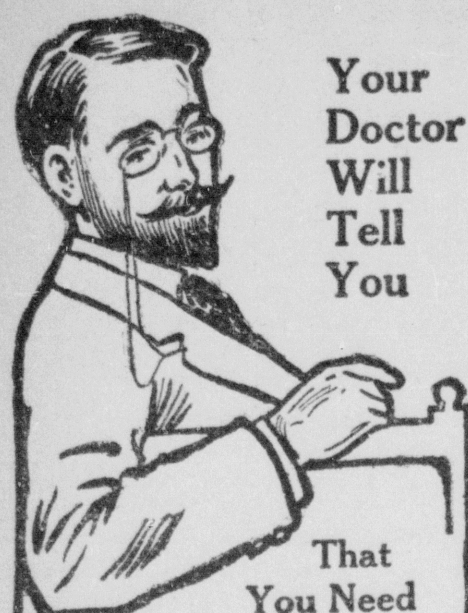
cedure of the first session, the selection of the temporary chairman, and, in a great many cases, though not always, the program making of the whole convention, temporary and permanent organizations, nominating and platform building.

Convention Is in Order.

Now for the convention, the great meeting that the country has looked forward to for so many weeks. The chairman of the National Committee calls the convention to order, usually about noon upon the day set.

glorification of the "party of Thomas Jefferson" at the Democratic. It lasts a very long time.

After the speech various resolutions are offered. Usually these have been arranged for in advance, and the temporary chairman works according to a printed schedule, calling on John Doe and Richard Doe at the right time, so that there may be no hitch. Committees are appointed; one on resolutions, which will have the drafting of the platform; one on credentials or contested seats; one on permanent or



Your
Doctor
Will
Tell
You

That
You Need

A Natural Tonic

The majority of so-called "Spring" tonics supply a false stimulation to the body—but this is not the natural and most beneficial way of helping the system to overcome lassitude.

DR. D. JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE

tones and builds up the body in the natural way—through the stomach. A run-down condition of health is almost invariably due to a disordered stomach and digestive organs. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge tones the stomach and restores it to its normal healthy condition. Then the restored stomach does the building up and brings the body back to a state of perfect health. This is the natural way.

Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is sold by all druggists. Jayne's Expectorant is the oldest and most reliable Cough Cure known.

B. & O. S.-W.

Popular Excursion to

Cincinnati, Ohio

SUNDAY,

JULY 12th, 1908

Special Train

Leaves Seymour at 8:45 a. m.
\$1.25 for the Round Trip.

Attractions:

Base Ball—Cincinnati vs. Boston, Chester Park, Zoological Garden, Coney Island, the only river park, Ludlow Lagoon, Eden Park and Art Museum. For further information see small hand bills or call at B. & O. S.-W. Ticket Office.

C. C. FREY, Agt.

W. P. TOWNSEND, D. P. A.
Vincennes, Ind.

Southern Indiana Railway Co.

TIME TABLE

North Bound.		
	No. 4	No. 6
Lv Seymour	12:30 p.m.	5:35 p.m.
Lv Bedford	1:50 p.m.	6:54 p.m.
Lv Odon	2:58 p.m.	8:00 p.m.
Lv Elora	3:08 p.m.	8:10 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	3:20 p.m.	8:22 p.m.
Lv Linton	3:34 p.m.	8:36 p.m.
Lv Jasonville	3:56 p.m.	9:01 p.m.
Ar Terre Haute	4:50 p.m.	9:55 p.m.
No. 26, Mixed, Leaves Seymour at 7:40 a. m., arrive at Bedford 10:30 a. m.		
South Bound		
	No. 1	No. 3
Lv Terre Haute	7:00 a.m.	11:15 a.m.
Lv Jasonville	7:53 a.m.	12:09 p.m.
Lv Linton	8:12 a.m.	12:29 p.m.
Lv Beehunter	8:24 a.m.	12:41 p.m.
Lv Elora	8:36 a.m.	12:55 p.m.
Lv Odon	8:47 a.m.	1:05 p.m.
Lv Bedford	10:05 a.m.	2:20 p.m.
Ar Seymour	11:15 a.m.	3:35 p.m.

For time tables and further information, apply to local agent, or

H. P. RADLEY, G. P. & T. A.
Grand Central Station, Chicago.

Constipation with all its manifestations of a disturbed liver and indigestion yields quickly to **Sanol**. It only costs 35 cents to find out the great curative powers in the **Sanol Remedies**. Take nothing else from the druggist. Remember it is **Sanol** you want. **35c** and **\$1.00** per bottle at the drug store.

BATHS

Take Turkish Salt-glow Baths for all kinds of Lung Trouble.

AHLERT'S TURKISH BATH ROOMS

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of
INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis
LOANS NOTARY

BRYAN IS TICKLED

Big Demonstration at Denver
Touched Candidate In
Right Spot.

IN CLOSE TOUCH BY WIRE

Constant Bulletins Kept the Nebraskan Fully Informed at His Fairview Home.

After It Was All Over He Solemnly Said Democrats Had Been Good to Him.

Fairview, Lincoln, Neb., July 9.—"The Democrats have been very good to me, and I can find no words to express my deep appreciation of the confidence and good will which the demonstration indicates."

It was with these words that William Jennings Bryan, speaking to a number of newspaper men, acknowledged the remarkable demonstration given him by delegates to the Democratic national convention.

That Mr. Bryan was deeply affected by the outburst was apparent in the gravity with which he uttered the sentiment quoted. One hour and twenty-seven minutes of delicious homage were pictured in his telegrams received at Fairview, and the thrill of it showed in flashes in the eyes of the man to whom it was paid.

When the demonstration began Mr. Bryan and a dozen newspaper men, Robert F. Rose, who is Mr. Bryan's secretary, and the telegrapher on the bulletin wire occupied the sun room, as the glass-enclosed porch is properly called. Five minutes—ten minutes passed with the wire clicking off details of the scene. The candidate, in an office coat, smiled at the news, but left comments to his visitors. In a laughing question Mr. Bryan said: "You credit me with too much influence with the convention."

"You wouldn't think so if you were there," exclaimed Arthur English, a West Virginian, who is an old friend of the Nebraskan and had just returned from Denver.

In his office in another part of the house a second wire, removed from public gaze, transacted such business as Mr. Bryan had with the delegates. This wire occupied much of his attention, and during most of the period of the demonstration he spent there with Mrs. Bryan and his daughter, Grace, both of whom followed the rapidly arriving bulletins with keen interest and quick sympathy.

An hour passed and Mr. Bryan reappeared in the sun room. In his most solemn tones he started as if to make an important announcement, but concluded with an invitation for the entire party to adjourn to the shady side of the house and indulge in the destruction of a mighty watermelon which had reached him, a gift from San Antonio, Tex.

"I cannot speak in all this noise," he said, sweeping his arm in the general direction of the turbulence at Denver; "let us now participate in a watermelon."

Mr. Bryan officiated in dissecting the melon, and for a time politics was forgotten in favor of refreshments.

It was as the reporters were about to leave that Mr. Bryan formally, voluntarily commented on the remarkable tribute that had been paid him. The last slice of watermelon had just been consumed by Judge Charles Guy of New York, a late arrival, when a flash announcing that the demonstration had subsided was received. That its tremendous force and remarkable duration had stirred the three-time candidate in every fiber was apparent as he spoke. He thought deeply for a moment after the statement, apparently on the verge of saying more, but turned and re-entered the house with the words unuttered.

A number of congratulatory telegrams were received by Mr. Bryan, among them one from Governor Folk of Missouri, who felicitated the Nebraskan on receiving the greatest ovation ever given a presidential candidate.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION

Distinguishing Feature Was Notable Demonstration for Mr. Bryan.

Denver, July 9.—The Democratic national convention Wednesday marked time so far as the nomination of candidates and the adoption of a platform were concerned, and passed through the stages of organization and the throes of frenzied demonstration. The day was marked chiefly by turbulent enthusiasm and the bitter strife of party leaders.

Two sessions of the convention were held, the first at noon, producing a Bryan demonstration breaking all records in duration, the second at 8 o'clock at night, bringing the culmination of the struggle over the credentials of the Pennsylvania delegation and the supremacy of the Pennsylvania leader, Colonel Guffey, who has been denounced by Mr. Bryan.

Outside of the convention the committees had been preparing the way for convention action. The credentials committee unseated eight of Colonel Guffey's anti-Bryan Pennsylvania delegates, thus reversing the complexion of the Pennsylvania delegation from anti-Bryan to Bryan, and precipitating

the intense controversy which was fought out before the night session of the convention.

The early meeting of the convention Wednesday was productive of little practical progress, as the principal committees were not ready to report. But it had the effect of an explosion of long pent-up Bryan enthusiasm, which took the signal from Senator



SENATOR GORE.

Gore's eloquent reference to the Nebraska leader, and burst into a whirlwind of enthusiastic tribute lasting one hour and nineteen minutes, with seven minutes more of the expiring echoes of clamor, establishing the convention record of an hour and twenty-five minutes, or full twenty-nine minutes in excess of the Roosevelt demonstration at Chicago, which held the record until now. It was a decisive exhibition of the over-mastering strength of the Bryan column and one of the most dramatic convention pictures ever presented as the standards of the states were torn from their moorings and borne through the hall until they stood together on the platform, like an array of banners, proclaiming their united allegiance to Bryan. Amid this storm of Bryan demonstration the six standards of New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Georgia, Minnesota and Connecticut stood rooted to their places, the rallying points of little groups unmoved by the frenzied scenes about them. Throughout the hour and nineteen minutes the deafening uproar continued, ebbing and flowing in intensity, women joining with the men in bearing the Bryan standards aloft, while the whole assemblage of 12,000 people joined in the tumultuous demonstration. The early session lasted three hours and they were worn out with exertion and, lacking the material to proceed with business, the convention recessed until night.

Wednesday's Baseball Games.

National League—At Pittsburgh, 1; Philadelphia, 4. Second game, Pittsburgh, 5; Philadelphia, 8. At Cincinnati, 8; New York, 3. At Chicago, 6; Brooklyn, 3. At St. Louis, 7; Boston, 2.

American League—At Washington, 7; Chicago, 1. At Boston, 2; Cleveland, 0. At New York, 3; Detroit, 6. At Philadelphia, 2; St. Louis, 0.

American Association—At Minneapolis, 2; Milwaukee, 4. At St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 8. Second game, St. Paul, 10; Kansas City, 0. At Louisville, 6; Toledo, 3. At Columbus, 4; Indianapolis, 3.

Two Boys and a Gun.

Walkerton, Ind., July 9.—Benjamin Ewing, seventeen years old, while at the home of his grandfather, James Frank, was accidentally shot by a cousin. The boys were preparing to shoot at a can for a target, and the bullet entered his abdomen, perforating his intestines. His recovery is doubtful.

Complaint Dismissed.

New York, July 9.—Reports that Frank J. Gould and his wife have become reconciled were circulated following the striking from the court calendar of an action entitled "Gould vs. Gould." This was said to be the action for divorce brought by Mrs. Gould.

MARKET QUOTATIONS

Prevailing Current Prices for Grain and Livestock.

Indianapolis Grain and Livestock.
Wheat—Wagon, 88c; No. 2 red, 86c. Corn—No. 2, 72½c. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 51½c. Hay—Clover, \$6.00 @ 7.00; timothy, \$9.00 @ 10.00; mixed, \$8.00 @ 7.00. Cattle—\$3.50 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$4.00 @ 6.70. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 6.00. Receipts—11,000 hogs; 1,500 cattle; 400 sheep. With a small supply and lack of competition, horse market was dull.

At Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 92c. Corn—No. 2, 76c. Oats—No. 2, 55c. Cattle—\$2.25 @ 6.50. Hogs—\$3.75 @ 6.75. Sheep—\$2.25 @ 3.75. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 6.75.

At Chicago.
Wheat—No. 2 red, 89½c. Corn—No. 3, 72½c. Oats—No. 3, 51c. Cattle—Steers, \$5.50 @ 8.25; stockers and feeders, \$3.00 @ 5.15. Hogs—\$5.00 @ 6.70. Sheep—\$3.50 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$4.00 @ 7.25.

New York Livestock.
Cattle—\$3.75 @ 7.50. Hogs—\$4.00 @ 7.00. Sheep—\$2.00 @ 4.50. Lambs—\$4.50 @ 7.15.

At East Buffalo.
Cattle—\$4.50 @ 7.85. Hogs—\$3.50 @ 6.90. Sheep—\$3.00 @ 4.25. Lambs—\$5.00 @ 7.00.

Wheat at Toledo.
Sept., 89½c; Dec., 91¼c; cash, 92c.

CROTHERSVILLE.

The Fourth has come and gone, next comes the fair.

A. H. Beldon and family of Bloomington visited here last week.

Albert Dowden of Indianapolis visited his sister, Mrs. Kennedy over Sunday.

Mrs. Ellen Richards of Denver Col. and Misses Eunice and Cora Kennedy of Lizton visited at Homer Kennedys last week.

Lewis Boggs is here from Arkansas and has charge of Offutt's threshing outfit.

Misses Maude and Bessie Loring came here Saturday and went to East Grassy to visit their sister, Mrs. Gray.

The I. O. O. F. Lodge elected the following officers: James Ritz, N. G.; Roy England, V. G.; H. Bridges, Sec.

Mrs. Lennie Hosea and children came Saturday and went to Grassy Fork to visit her parents, Thomas Collins and wife.

James Martin and wife of Palmyra visited at Frank Riders last week. Mrs. Martin and Mrs. Rider were school girls together.

Charles Overman has moved to his property on North Side purchased by Wm. Goecker.

Jack Lyman of Austin and C. B. Thompson made a business trip to Clearspring last week.

Luck Mc Gill had two horses and a calf killed by lightning last Thursday.

Charles Blau and Ed Beneke attended the Woodman Log Rolling at Bedford last week.

Berel Rider has gone to Algona Wisconsin where he has a good position in a cannery factory.

E. C. Bess is at home from a trip to Minnesota, he reports crops poor on the account of the continued rains.

Jason Waskom is moving the old Blau dwelling for Wm. Goecker who will move the brick building formerly a saloon to the lot vacated to be used as a ticket office restaurant and depot for the interurban.

Miss Florence Keach is at home from a visit at Morgantown.

Christian Sunday School attendance 72 collection, 96c.

Miss Vallie Eads of Columbus visited Miss Ethel Cartwright and Laura Dobbs Sunday.

W. T. Patter occupies the Harry Bard property.

F. U. Demundum of Washington county and Mrs. Sam Garriott of Oldtown visited Mrs. C. B. Tompkins, his daughter and her sister, Sunday.

Everett Sage is here from Logansport this week visiting relatives.

Wm. Smith has purchased George Sciffer's property on Preston Street.

Densford & Hall shipped 2 cars of stock to Indianapolis Tuesday.

The K. of P. Lodge has elected the following officers for ensuing term: Ben Deputy, C. C.; Frank Collins, V. C.; Wm. Blane, K. of R. & S.

Eczema Is Now Curable.

A St. Louis chemist, after many years of careful experimenting and investigation has discovered a simple remedy that has cured hundreds of cases of eczema that had been pronounced incurable. This chemist believed that eczema and all itching skin diseases were of local origin and were caused by germs which attacked and fed on the skin. He began to search for a remedy that would destroy these germs, and found that by combining the active principles of certain well known vegetable drugs, and applying them locally, the first application stopped the itching and burning, and if using persistently would drive all germs and their poisons to the surface of the skin and destroy them, leaving a nice, clear, healthy skin. He gave this remarkable remedy the suggestive name of Zemo, and since its introduction to the public Zemo has proved a very popular remedy and is today recognized the most successful and meritorious remedy ever produced for the relief and cure of eczema and all diseases of the skin and scalp.

Mr. A. J. Pellens the druggist, endorses and recommends Zemo and says that he believes Zemo to be an honest medicine and will do all that is claimed for it.

HAYDEN.

John Titus and son, Murl, of Clinton county, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Stella Miller left Tuesday for Alpine, Texas, where her husband resides.

Earl Goodhue and family, of Indianapolis, are visiting relatives here.

Maria St. John returned home from Helt's Mill Saturday evening.

A crowd from here picnicked at Law bridge on Muscatuck and another crowd at Helt's Mill on the Fourth.

When you have Backache the liver or kidneys are sure to be out of gear. Try **Sanol**, it cures backache in 24 hours, and there is nothing better for the liver or kidneys. For sale at the drug store.

DRUGS AND MEDICINES
Prescriptions
A Specialty
GEORGE F. MEYER'S DRUG STORE

HITCHCOCK NAMED

Hustling Young Taft Promoter
Will Manage Republican
Campaign.

SHELDON FOR TREASURER

New York Banker and Harvard Classmate of Roosevelt Will Hold the Committee's Funds.

Frank H. Hitchcock Was Named For Chairman Without a Voice In Opposition.

Hot Springs, Va., July 9.—Frank H. Hitchcock, former first assistant postmaster general, one of the managers for W. H. Taft in the campaign for the nomination for the presidency by the Republican party, was unanimously chosen chairman of the Republican national committee. The announcement was made following a conference



FRANK H. HITCHCOCK.

between Judge Taft and the members of the executive committee of the national Republican committee. George R. Sheldon of New York was elected treasurer.

The committee designated Arthur L. Vorys as a member of the Republican national committee to have charge of the campaign in Ohio, and chose Cincinnati as the headquarters of the Republican national committee for the state of Ohio.

It is stated that Mr. Sheldon's appointment was upon the recommendation of Cornelius N. Bliss, treasurer of the committee since 1892. It is also stated that his selection has the approval of President Roosevelt, with whom he was a classmate at Harvard. Mr. Sheldon is a close personal friend of Mr. Bliss, whose counsel will be at his command relating to campaign funds. Mr. Sheldon has been prominent in the financial and political life of New York for many years. He is a banker and is identified with many financial and industrial companies. He is president of the Union League club of New York, a member of many old clubs, and is fifty-one years old.

Peary Has High Hopes.

New York, July 9.—Confident that his quest for the north pole will be successful, Commander Robert E. Peary left last night for Sydney, C. B., where he will join his Arctic steamer, the Roosevelt, which left here Monday on the long journey to the northern ice fields. Commander Peary will spend a day at his home in Portland, Me., and will then go on to Sydney, where he expects to arrive either next Monday or Tuesday.

Serious Situation in Russia.

St. Petersburg, July 9.—The likelihood of another famine in Russia during the coming winter was admitted by a representative of the ministry of the interior in the duma in answer to an interpellation regarding the present condition of Russian crops. Two-thirds of the winter wheat is a failure in eighteen provinces, the southern district being the worst off. Two and one-half million acres of land have not been seeded.

Fire Sweeps Water Front.

Boston, July 9.—A fire, fanned by a brisk northwest wind, swept nearly a quarter of a mile of harbor front of East Boston last evening, causing a property loss estimated at nearly \$1,500,000. Much of the loss falls upon the Boston & Albany railroad. Two persons were reported missing.

Had Brooded Over Wife's Death.

New York, July 9.—Richard Alexander, treasurer, and a member of the board of governors of the real estate board of brokers of this city, shot himself twice at Dexter, Me., and probably will die. Mr. Alexander had brooded over the death of his wife two weeks ago.

Ill Health Made Her Despondent.

Warsaw, Ind., July 9.—Despondent because of ill health, Mrs. William Wise, forty-five years old, committed suicide by swallowing a quantity of arsenic.



Two Dyspeptics

If you are too fat it is because your food turns to fat instead of muscle—strength. If you are too lean the fat producing foods that you eat are not properly digested and assimilated. Lean, thin, stringy people do not have enough Pepsin in the stomach, while fat people have too much Pepsin and not enough Pancreatine.

Kodol

For Dyspepsia

contains all the digestive juices that are found in a healthy stomach, and in exactly those proportions necessary to enable the stomach and digestive organs to digest and assimilate all foods that may be eaten. Kodol is not only a perfect digestant, but it is a reconstructive, tissue building tonic as well. Kodol relieves Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, Heartburn, Palpitation of the Heart and Constipation. You will like it.

Digests What You Eat

Rests the stomach, rebuilds the tissues and gives firm flesh.

In bottles only. Two sizes, fifty cents and one dollar. Prepared at the Laboratory of E. O. De Witt & Co., Chicago, U.S.A.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Pennsylvania LINES

Louisville Excursion

Next Sunday

95 cents round trip from Seymour, Leave at 8:42 a. m.

W. F. Miller Lawyer

Office: 102½ W. 2nd St.
Hancock Building.

SEYMOUR, INDIANA

Mid-Summer Festival

SEYMOUR, IND.

JULY 13 to 18

Lachman-Loos

MIGHTY

HIPPODROME

SHOWS

Bigger and Better Than a

CIRCUS

A FEW OF THE MANY ATTRACTIONS:

Trained Wild Animals,
Pharaoh's Daughter,
Electric Theatre,
No-Name,
Wild Rose,
JAIL BREAKERS,
Penny Wonderland,
Georgia Minstrels,
Ferris Wheel,
Merry-Go-Round,
Concert Band.

Free Twice Daily

5-The Flying Moores-5
Sensational Aerial Return and Casting Act,
at 4:00 and 9:00 p. m.

"DEVELO"

In his thrilling ride in the
"Cage of Death" at 3:30
and 8:30 p. m. each day.

One Week of Fun and
Frolic Commencing Monday
Evening, July 13th.